## West Virginia Clean Water State Revolving Fund



# FY2023 Intended Use Plan

Submitted to the
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
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west virginia department of environmental protection

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# Glossary

The following abbreviations are used throughout this document to denote the listed words, terms and phrases:

AgWQLP - West Virginia Agricultural Water Quality Loan Program

ARC – Appalachian Regional Commission

BAN – Bond Anticipation Note

BCL – Binding Commitment Letter

BIL – 2022 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

BRF – Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund

CA – West Virginia Conservation Agency

CWA – Federal Clean Water Act

CWSRF - Clean Water State Revolving Fund

DEP – West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

DHHR – Department of Health and Human Resources

DWWM – Division of Water and Waste Management

DEP EBPP – Extended Bond Purchase Program

EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

IJDC – West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council

IUP – Intended Use Plan

MHI - Median Household Income

NRCS – Natural Resources Conservation Service

NPS – Nonpoint Source

OA – Operating Agreement

OSLP – Onsite Systems Loan Program

PFAS – Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works

PSC – Public Service Commission of West Virginia

USDA – United States Department of Agriculture

USGS - U. S. Geological Service

SCD – Soil Conservation District

WDA – West Virginia Water Development Authority

WRRDA – 2014 Water Resources Reform and Development Act

WWTP - Wastewater Treatment Plant

## **Preface**

#### **Mission Statements**

#### **Department of Environmental Protection**

To efficiently and effectively carry out the State's environmental laws and regulations that are designed to provide and maintain a healthful environment consistent with the economic benefits derived from strong agricultural, manufacturing, tourism and energy-producing industries.

#### **Division of Water and Waste Management**

To protect, preserve and enhance West Virginia's land and watersheds for the safety and benefit of all.

#### **Clean Water State Revolving Fund**

To provide technical and financial assistance to local governmental entities to improve water quality and public health conditions.

## **SECTION I**

## Introduction

This document is the Clean Water State Revolving Fund's Intended Use Plan for state fiscal year 2023 (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023 (FY2023)). The Division of Water and Waste Management is the primary state agency that administers the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, with financial and support assistance provided by the West Virginia Water Development Authority.

As of July 1, 2022, there have been 34 federal capitalization grants and amendments awarded by the Environmental Protection Agency. The State has provided, where required, the 20% matching funds for each grant and amendment.

Repayments of prior loans and bonds and investment earnings are also available within the Clean Water State Revolving Fund to fund additional wastewater and nonpoint source projects. A calculation of available funds during this fiscal year is contained in Section II.

## **SECTION II**

## **Funds Identification**

The chart on the next page identifies the revenue sources that will be used for loans and other anticipated expenditure categories.

A similar chart can be found in Appendix E, which is used by EPA for its purpose only. This chart summarizes the federal capitalization grants, state matches, repayments, earnings, etc., since the program began. It also estimates the fiscal year revenue sources to calculate a theoretical amount of funds available.

#### WEST VIRGINIA CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

#### Intended Use Plan – Sources and Uses of Funds State FY2023 (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023)

#### Available funds as of March 31, 2022

Cash balance in CWSRF account =	\$177,1	140,333
Federal funds accounts payable (base grants) =	\$	0
		\$177,140,333

#### New funds available during state FY2023:

Next Federal EPA Base Grant	\$ 18,037,000
Next Base State Match	\$ 3,607,400
Next Federal BIL Grant	\$ 27,745,000
Next BIL State Match	\$ 2,774,500
Emerging Contaminants Grant	\$ 1,457,000
Est. Repayments (principal) (to 6/30/22)* =	\$ 36,977,176
Est. Repayments (interest) (to $6/30/22$ )* =	\$ 3,816,001
Est. Investment Earnings (to 6/30/22)* =	\$ 650,000

\$ 95,064,077

#### Less:

Existing project loans payables $(3/31/22)$ =	\$ 2	6,541,455
Existing binding commitments $(3/31/22) =$	\$ 6	6,745,884
AgWQLP reserve =	\$	500,000
OSLP reserve =	\$	500,000
DEP Administration =	\$	0

\$94,287,339

#### **Net available funds during FY2023 =**

\$177,917,071

Notes:

The match should be received by July 2022.

<sup>\*</sup> These are estimates at this time. Project funding will be adjusted to accommodate the actual funds received.

## **SECTION III**

## Goals

#### A. Long term goals

- 1. Expand the CWSRF accessibility by creating new financial assistance programs to address NPS pollution control problems.
- **2.** Ensure the CWSRF program operates in perpetuity at its maximum level to provide financial assistance to entities approved by law.

<u>Objective 1</u> – Conduct financial capability reviews on all potential loan recipients to assure credit worthiness and fiscal responsibility.

Objective 2 – Maximize investment opportunities.

Objective 3 – Monitor repayment activity of loan recipients and take action for collection of delinquent payments from loan recipients.

Objective 4 – Utilize EPA's financial planning model to ascertain the long term effects of different CWSRF policies.

- **3.** Integrate the CWSRF program into DEP's Watershed Management Framework to increase program effectiveness by targeting the CWSRF funds toward higher priority watersheds.
- **4.** Market the CWSRF program throughout the State to increase commitment/ utilization of funds and maintain program pace by providing articles, press releases, and presentations on CWSRF program activities and participating in meetings of Federal and State associations concerned with water quality, health, and economic development issues.
- 5. Participate in the monthly meetings of the IJDC. Participation will include performing technical reviews on all proposed wastewater projects and coordinating and recommending the most feasible funding sources for all projects.
- **6.** Incorporate EPA's strategic plan program activity measures into the CWSRF program by working to achieve a targeted fund utilization rate of 100% (cumulative dollar amount of loan assistance agreements divided by cumulative amount available for projects).
- 7. Develop effective wastewater management in rural, low income West Virginia communities. This includes investigating new funding opportunities and participating with local community leaders and civic groups to develop wastewater management ideas and programs.

#### B. Short term goals

- 1. Continue outreach efforts for potential new loan recipients.
- 2. Maintain a targeted fund utilization rate "pace" goal of at least 95%. Program pace is defined by EPA as the cumulative loan assistance provided, divided by the total amount of funds available. Loan assistance is defined as the cumulative assistance provided by executed loan, bond, and funding assistance agreements (does not include preliminary binding commitment letters).
- **3.** Provide outreach and requested technical assistance to several communities in the Tygart River Watershed as they consider biological nutrient removal processes in their systems.
- **4.** Coordinate and work with WV DEP's Abandoned Mine Lands section on the planning, design, and construction of wastewater treatment facilities that were awarded PILOT Grants.
- **5.** Utilize flexibilities available within the CWSRF to monitor and work with loan recipients that have been financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **6.** Re-evaluate and potentially restructure the AgWQLP to entice applicants back to the program.
- 7. Partner with DHHR and USGS to determine what, if any impacts, PFAS will have on wastewater treatment systems and non-point projects in WV.

## **SECTION IV**

# **Project Priority List**

The Project Priority List is contained in Appendix A. The list includes potential CWSRF binding commitments for Section 212 projects (publicly owned treatment works). Projects must appear on the priority list in order to receive consideration for a loan/bond purchase agreement or a formal loan commitment. The list was developed using fact sheets received from each applicant, consulting engineer or other representative, and should reflect current costs. If additional projects are developed during the fiscal year that do not appear on the list but would like to receive a commitment, they may be added to the list after adequate public notification procedures have been completed. This procedure generally takes 60 days.

The CWSRF will continue to commit funds to projects in order of their position on the priority list on a first-come, first-served basis, as long as all applicable program requirements have been met and the project is within six months of construction. At a minimum, the facilities plan, and plans and specifications must be approved. Consideration will be given to the status of rights-of-way obtainment and other items on the pre-bid checklist during this process. As

projects are deemed eligible for a binding commitment; they will be funded in order of priority. Furthermore, a project will not receive a commitment from the CWSRF unless it has received a funding recommendation from the IJDC in accordance with WV State Code, Chapter 31, Article 15A. This binding commitment from the CWSRF will remain in effect until the expiration date contained in the commitment and is subject to an extension.

Individual NPS pollution control activities and projects funded by the CWSRF do not have to appear on the annual priority list. However, the funding of these projects is described in Section V(I) and an amount has been reserved to fund these projects. These NPS projects are eligible for funding using state revolving funds in accordance with federal law and are defined under Section 319 of the CWA. Any type of NPS activities funded must be included in the DEP's approved NPS management plan.

# SECTION V Fund Activities

#### A. Interest rates on POTW loans

The eligibility criterion for low interest loan consideration will be based upon 3,400 gallons of monthly water usage. The DEP will use this criterion to determine the interest rate on loans. The maximum allowable term of the loans will be determined using the following range of user rates and MHI data:

Less than 1.5% MHI: Terms will be based upon the 25-Bond Revenue Index.

At BCL issuance, the CWSRF will use the last published rate less 5 basis points (.05) for a 20-year term. At no point will the terms exceed 2.75% interest rate, .25% annual admin fee, 20-year term\*

1.5% to 1.74% MHI: 1.75% interest rate, .25% annual admin fee, 21 - 30-year term

1.75% to 2.0% MHI: .75% interest rate, .25% annual admin fee, 21 - 30-year term

Greater than 2% MHI: .25% interest rate, .25% annual admin fee, 31 - 40-year term

The MHI data is derived from the 2020 census data published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder. Interest rates will not exceed 2.75% and will not be less than .25%. For all public service districts, the MHI to be used will be the lowest of either the county(s) or magisterial district(s) that is most appropriate for the project area. Magisterial district and county information can be found in Appendix D. Municipal MHI data is contained in Appendix D1.

Due to some concerns over the 2020 Census data, the use of income surveys to verify the MHI of individual communities will be allowed. Please see the CWSRF website for further guidance. https://dep.wv.gov/WWE/Programs/SRF/Pages/default.aspx

In addition, projects that will receive a binding commitment during the term of this IUP will have the option of using either this or the 2022 IUP to set the terms.

Should Congress amend the CWA or pass reform legislation that affects small disadvantaged communities, the DEP may revise this interest rate policy to consider other factors as required by federal law.

The terms mentioned above will also be applied to stormwater projects.

\* For collection system projects, a 30-year term will be considered if a substantial rate impact can be documented.

#### B. Additional subsidization for disadvantaged communities

This year's Clean Water Act Title VI funding allocation for West Virginia is \$18,037,000. The Appropriations Act requires that a portion of each capitalization grant be used for additional loan subsidization and for funding green infrastructure projects. The Act requires a minimum of 10% be set aside for funding green projects. This amount will equal \$1,803,700. The BIL states that the green project reserve provided for in the annual appropriation is applicable to the BIL capitalization grants. This amount will equal \$2,774,500. The allowable green project categories that will be considered for this funding are described below.

The Act also requires a minimum amount be set aside for providing additional loan subsidization in the form of grants or principal forgiveness. Therefore, DEP will be setting aside \$7,214,800 from the capitalization grant to be used as principal forgiveness.

This year's BIL funding allocation for West Virginia is \$27,745,000. The Law requires that 49 percent of the allotment (\$13,595,050) be in the form of grants or principal forgiveness.

Principal forgiveness of all or part of a loan will be the mechanism that will be used to supply the additional subsidization. Additional loan subsidization is a last resort for disadvantaged communities and will only be provided when other funding options within the CWSRF program are not practical to make the project financially affordable (i.e. 40-year loan terms, deferred principal repayments, reduced debt service coverage, etc.).

The 2014 Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) amended sections of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA). Amendments to 603(i)(2) required States to develop affordability criteria that would assist in identifying applicants that would have difficulty financing projects without additional subsidization. The criteria, based upon a points system that will be used to identify these applicants as per WRRDA, are as follows:

<u>Income based upon %MHI</u> – Based upon the 2020 Census data for 3,400 gallons of water usage.

MHI	<u>Points</u>
1.25% - 1.74%	20
1.75% - 1.99%	30
2.0% - 2.4%	40
2.5% or greater	50

<u>Unemployment Data</u> – As published by WorkForce West Virginia, the State's average unemployment rate was 4.0% in 2022. See Appendix G.

Locality's Unemployment Rate (UR)	<u>Points</u>
UR < West Virginia's UR	0
UR 0% - 2% above West Virginia's UR	10
UR > 2% above West Virginia's UR	20

<u>Population Trends</u> – Based upon the percentage change for the period from 2015 to 2020 (calendar years) by county as published by the 2020 Census. See Appendix H.

<u>Change in Population</u>	<u>Points</u>
Greater than +2%	0
0 to +2%	10
Less than 0%	20

Consolidation and extensions to serve unserved areas and failing systems: 10 Points

Poverty Rate greater than or equal to 20% as found on the following Census site: 10 Points https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

For applicants that receive at least 40 points, the project is eligible for the lesser of 50% of the total eligible CWSRF project costs or \$1,500,000 in principal forgiveness.

For applicants that receive at least 70 points, the project is eligible for the lesser of 100% of the total eligible CWSRF project costs or \$2,000,000 in principal forgiveness.

Readiness to proceed to construction is the primary criterion that will be used in allocating the additional subsidies. The final amount of the subsidy will be determined after receipt of bids and after a formal application is submitted. Note: As existing debt is retired, the dedicated revenue stream will rollover to pay the amount of any deferred loan.

Loan recipients eligible for additional subsidization must appear on the current priority list prior to loan closing.

#### C. Green Projects Reserve

In accordance with federal law and to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 10% of the funds in the capitalization grant shall be used to address green infrastructure projects.

Allowable green project categories will be as follows:

#### 1. Energy Efficiency

A community may utilize improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of existing wastewater treatment systems, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy. Only the dollar amount associated with the green component of a larger project will qualify for the green reserve. Proposed green projects in this category may be eligible to receive additional loan subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness, to the lesser of 50% of the total eligible green CWSRF costs or \$500,000.

Projects that will not be allowable include but are not limited to:

- a. Infiltration and inflow pipe repair or replacement.
- b. Purchase of hybrid/alternative fuel vehicles for sewer fleets.
- c. Operation, maintenance and replacement activities.
- d. Drinking water related projects.

#### 2. Water Efficiency

Water efficiency type projects are not eligible for additional loan subsidization or green technology funding, except for WWTP water efficient appliance/plumbing projects and water reuse projects. Proposed green projects in the water reuse category may be eligible to receive additional loan subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness, to the lesser of 50% of the total eligible green CWSRF costs or \$500,000.

#### 3. Storm Water / Green Infrastructure

Allowable green projects to be funded under this category are:

- a. Publicly sponsored projects that utilize green technologies to treat or eliminate storm water from existing wastewater collection and treatment systems.
- b. MS4 sponsored projects that utilize green technologies to solve storm water issues.

Proposed green projects in this category may be eligible to receive additional loan subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness, to the lesser of 50% of the total eligible green CWSRF costs or \$500,000.

#### 4. Environmentally Innovative

Allowable green projects to be funded in this category are:

Decentralized sewer systems

- a. Publicly Owned Systems
- b. Privately Owned Onsite Systems

This category is used for constructing, upgrading, or repairing onsite/septic systems to existing eligible structures to protect water quality. The project must be sponsored by a local entity eligible to receive SRF funding.

Proposed green projects in this category may be eligible to receive loan subsidization, in the form of principal forgiveness, of 100% of the total eligible green CWSRF costs. The CWSRF program will be offering a program to cover the pre-bid costs for categorically green decentralized sewer system projects only. This is based upon availability of principal forgiveness funds. The program may fund the pre-bid costs for these systems from the available green principal forgiveness funds. To qualify for these funds, the project sponsor must assure the CWSRF program that the project will proceed to advertising for bids within 12–18 months of receiving the funds. The sponsor will have to provide, at a minimum, the following documentation:

- 1. A recommendation to pursue CWSRF funds from the WVIJDC;
- 2. An engineering agreement approved by the CWSRF program;
- 3. A facilities plan approved by the CWSRF program;
- 4. Documentation of a pre-design meeting with representatives of the CWSRF Program;
- 5. A project timeline with an approvable project budget;
- 6. Documentation from the project sponsor that the customer base is willing to pay the proposed sewer rate; and
- 7. PSC approval, if required by law.

Based upon the above guidelines and criteria, a list of potential green projects is included in Appendix F of this document. These projects were submitted in response to a DEP solicitation for green projects that occurred in November and December 2021 simultaneously with the project priority list solicitation. The CWSRF program will further evaluate these projects to determine funding eligibility.

#### **D.** Emerging Contaminants

The BIL created a CWSRF set-aside to fund projects that address emerging contaminants. The funding from this set-aside must be in the form of grants or principal forgiveness. West Virginia's allotment is \$1,457,000. Emerging contaminants refer to substances and microorganisms, including manufactured or naturally occurring physical, chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials, which are known or anticipated in the environment, that may pose newly identified or re-emerging risks to human health, aquatic life, or the environment. These substances, microorganisms or materials can include many different types of natural or manufactured chemicals and substances — such as those in some compounds of personal care products, pharmaceuticals, industrial chemicals, pesticides, and microplastics.

The main categories of emerging contaminants include but are not limited to:

1. Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and other persistent organic pollutants (POPs), such as polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs; used in flame retardants, furniture foam, plastics, etc.) and other persistent organic contaminants such as perfluorinated organic acids, PFAS free flame retardants.

- **2.** <u>Biological contaminants and microorganisms</u>, such as antimicrobial resistant bacteria, biological materials and pathogens.
- 3. Some compounds of pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCPs), including a wide suite of human prescribed drugs (e.g., antidepressants, blood pressure medications, hormones), over-the-counter medications (e.g., ibuprofen), bactericides, fragrances, UV filters (sunscreen agents), detergents, preservatives, and repellents;
  - **a.** Insect Repellents, Cosmetics, and UF filters: DEET, Methylparabens, Benzophenone
  - **b.** Fragrances: HHCB and AHTN (7-acetyl-1,1,3,4,4,-hexamethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene; CAS 2114-77-7; Tonalide)
  - **c.** Cosmetic and food preservatives: BHA (butylated hydroxyanisole) and BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene)
  - **d.** Veterinary medicines such as antimicrobials, antibiotics, anti-fungals, growth promoters, investigational new animal drugs, and hormones;
  - e. Substances that illicit endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs), including synthetic estrogens (e.g., 17aethynylestradiol, which also is a PCPP) and androgens (e.g., trembolone, a veterinary drug), naturally occurring estrogens (e.g., 17β-estradiol, testosterone), as well as many others (e.g., organochlorine pesticides, alkylphenols)
- **4.** <u>Nanomaterials</u>, such as carbon nanotubes or nano-scale particulate titanium dioxide, of which little is known about either their environmental fate or effects
- **Microplastics/Nanoplastics** Synthetic solid particle or polymeric matrix with regular or irregular shape and with size smaller than 5 mm of either primary or secondary manufacturing origin, or larger plastic materials that degrade into smaller pieces, including from tire wear (such as 6 PPD), which are insoluble in water. Primary microplastics include particles produced intentionally of this very dimension, like pre-production pellets used as intermediate in plastic production, microbeads for abrasive functions or microfibers that form from synthetic textiles.

Projects that address contaminants with water quality criteria established by EPA under CWA section 304(a), except for PFAS are not eligible for CWSRF Emerging Contaminants fund.

As more information becomes available about the types of projects that would be eligible for emerging contaminants funding, projects will be added to this IUP via the priority list.

The CWSRF is also reserving the authority to transfer these funds to the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund if no projects have received a binding commitment by June 2023.

#### E. Annual administrative fees on POTW loans

Since 1994, an annual administrative fee has been charged on all loans as a means of supporting the administrative costs of operating the CWSRF in perpetuity. These fees are maintained in a separate account outside the CWSRF. The use of these fees is restricted in accordance with EPA's Guidance on Fees Charged by States to Recipients

of Clean Water State Revolving Program Assistance as published in the Federal Register on October 20, 2006. Funds have been expended from the account since FY1998.

The annual administrative fee is initially calculated using the outstanding principal amount of the loan over its life but repaid over the term of loan in equal installments as contained in the loan amortization schedule. The chart in Section V(A) will be used to determine the annual administrative fee on each loan. The administrative budget is approximately \$4.9 million. This includes funding the DEP's Project WET position. The amount of the funds available as of March 31, 2022 was \$14,558,462. These funds can also be used to fund the onsite systems program and are being used to match an ARC grant to provide sewer system mapping to several communities in the southern part of the State. This fund has also been used to provide funding in partnership with the WV DHHR and USGS to support a PFAS study over the past two years. It may also be used for additional project funding.

#### F. Maximum allowable loans

In FY2023, there will not be a limit set on the amount of funds available to any single project. This practice will be reviewed annually and may change in future intended use plans.

#### G. BAN leveraging program

DEP is continuing the following option for multimillion-dollar projects that cannot reduce their scope to reflect a reasonable cost. A specific dollar amount will be issued by the entity using a BAN for the length of the construction period. The CWSRF will commit out of its repayment stream a certain amount each fiscal year until the total commitment is equal to the BAN. The loan will then be closed following construction completion, retiring the BAN. This proposed closing date will also be reflected in the BAN documents. Repayment of the CWSRF loan will begin immediately using the first full calendar quarter following loan closing.

#### H. Extended Bond Purchase Program

#### 1. 30-year bonds

The EPA approval of the 30-year extended bond purchase program on April 13, 1999, allowed many disadvantaged communities in West Virginia to be funded under the CWSRF, resulting in additional water quality improvement projects and providing rate relief to local governmental entities. The more advantageous bond terms have increased the number of sewer construction projects in the State and have allowed better leveraging of other State and Federal funds available for wastewater projects.

Section 603(d)(2) of the CWA allows local bonds to be purchased by the State at below market interest rates without limiting the term to 20 years as contained in Section 603(d)(1). West Virginia law governing municipalities and public service districts provides that governing bodies must issue bonds to pay the costs of wastewater projects and sets forth detailed terms regarding interest rates, maturity dates and security provisions and with certain exceptions provides that the term of such bonds shall not exceed 40 years from the date of issuance.

Under the EBPP, the CWSRF will be purchasing local bonds with up to 30-year terms only for disadvantaged communities defined in Section V(A). Extended terms up to 30 years will be available to eligible communities meeting the above definition after a request is received from the community and an affordability analysis has been performed to determine what maturity date is necessary (not exceeding 30 years) in achieving, if possible, the targeted rate equal to 1.50% MHI.

Loans closed before July 2, 1999, cannot be refinanced or restructured using extended bond terms unless:

- a. DEP determines that such restructuring is necessary to protect the integrity of the CWSRF;
- b. the financial difficulty is due to unforeseen events (except population decline);
- c. the community has taken all reasonable steps to reduce expenses and increase revenues and such measures have not remedied the financial difficulty;
- d. the community has not discriminated in its payment of debt service on other outstanding debt;
- e. the community agrees to and implements a long-term management plan; and f. the PSC has approved the proposed restructuring (if applicable).

#### 2. 40-year bonds

In May 2001, EPA approved an extension to the 30-year extended bond purchase program by allowing bond terms to exceed 30 years, but no longer than 40 years. As with the 30-year bond program, offering up to 40-year terms requires that the long-term revolving nature of the CWSRF must be protected. The offering of extended financing terms must not decrease the projected revolving level of the fund by 10% or more compared to the revolving level that the fund would have attained if extended financing terms were not available.

In implementing this 40-year program and in consideration of the federal mandates, the DEP established the following parameters that must be met by a disadvantaged community in order to be eligible for extended bond terms greater than 30 and less than or equal to 40 years. The intent is to balance the financial need of the community with the long-term financial health of the CWSRF.

Facilities plans will include detailed information concerning expected increases in operation and maintenance costs from years 20 to 40 including, but not limited to schedules for the repair and replacement of all facilities units/components, including equipment.

Where there has been a historical decline in population, additional information in the facilities plan will be required concerning the composition of the population base, such as age and income characteristics. Other economic indicators, such as trends in tax base, number of jobs and housing starts, may be requested to determine those communities that pose a high risk to the CWSRF program.

For revenue projection and rate-setting purposes, the CWSRF will require that only 90% of any new potential customers be used in the facilities plan. This requirement will apply during the entire preconstruction phase of the project,

including the PSC certificate case. A copy of the Rule 42 exhibit (or equivalent if a PSC certificate is not required) shall be submitted to the DEP to document compliance with this requirement. This requirement will not apply to existing customers already served by a collection system.

At the completion of final design and prior to the project authorization to advertise for bids, the above information will be utilized for the purposes of conducting a final financial review.

#### I. Requirements for CWSRF Commitment

<u>Formal Commitments</u> – once it has been determined that a project can realistically proceed to construction within six months, a formal commitment of CWSRF funding will be made that may include such terms and conditions as deemed necessary. The CWSRF will continue to commit funds to projects in order of their position on the priority list on a first-come, first-served basis, if all applicable program requirements have been met. At a minimum, the facilities plan, and plans and specifications must be approved. Consideration will be given to the status of rights-of-way obtainment and other items on the pre-bid checklist during this process. As projects are deemed eligible for a binding commitment, they will be funded in order of priority. Prior to loan closing, the project must appear on the current year's priority list.

#### J. Expanded uses of the CWSRF – Nonpoint Sources (NPS)

In addition to financing municipal sewage treatment and disposal projects, the CWSRF can finance an array of environmental projects to address NPS pollution.

NPS pollution is runoff from areas that have hard-to-trace specific sources of pollution such as farmland and suburban neighborhoods.

As with most other states, West Virginia has devoted the majority of CWSRF funds to the construction of traditional municipal wastewater treatment systems. However, in 1997 the CWSRF funded its first NPS water quality projects through the DEP's Agricultural Water Quality Loan Program in partnership with the West Virginia Conservation Agency. The purpose of the AgWQL program is to provide a source of low-interest financing match funds to implement best management agricultural practices that will reduce NPS impacts on water quality. This program is operated in conjunction with local participating banks.

In 2000, the CWSRF began a pilot implementation of its second NPS program titled the Onsite Systems Loan Program. The purpose of this program was to eliminate existing health hazards and water quality problems due to direct sewage discharges from houses using malfunctioning septic tank systems or direct pipes to a nearby stream. This was a cooperative venture between the DEP and county health departments. After several years of frustration, this program was revived in 2008 and is now fully operational. The West Virginia Housing Development Fund and other nonprofit associations are participating in this program to make it accessible to existing individual homeowners throughout the state.

In creating the CWSRF, Congress ensured that it would be able to fund virtually any type of water quality project, including nonpoint source, wetlands, estuary, and other types of watershed projects, as well as more traditional municipal wastewater treatment systems. The CWSRF provisions in the CWA give no more preference to one category or type of project than any other.

#### 1. Agriculture Water Quality Loan Program

With the initiation of the FY1998 pilot program in five counties (Grant, Mineral, Pendleton, Hardy, and Hampshire), DEP addressed nonpoint sources of pollution by the installation of best management practices. The pilot program was a cooperative effort among the DEP, West Virginia Conservation Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, local Soil Conservation Districts and local banking institutions.

Agricultural producers at the local level work with the SCD, CA and NRCS to develop a conservation plan. A local participating bank then provides a 2% interest loan with terms not to exceed 10 years for construction that will be monitored by these agencies. The CWSRF loans money to local banks at 0% interest as a mechanism for the banks to reduce their interest rate. The DEP expanded this program statewide after securing EPA approval to do so. As of June 30, 2021, more than \$13 million had been loaned under this program for installation of best management practices. Each fiscal year, an additional amount of money is set aside to fund more of these NPS projects. A one-time administrative fee is charged on each loan to cover DEP administrative expenses.

The CWSRF will continue this program with a set-aside reserve of \$500,000 to provide the necessary match to these agriculture grants.

#### 2. Onsite Systems Loan Program

An OSLP guidance document is available which explains the NPS program. Individual loans are limited to \$10,000 and lender interest rates cannot exceed 2% with terms not to exceed 10 years for the replacement, repair or upgrade of onsite sewage systems. Exceptions to the \$10,000 limit are made on a case-by-case basis.

During the 2007 legislative session, the CWSRF statute was amended to expand the definition of "local entity", which allows CWSRF money to be loaned to other entities who will act as an intermediary lender in the OSLP. The West Virginia Housing Development Fund was the first entity to enter into an agreement with the CWSRF to provide low interest loans to homeowners to correct failing onsite sewage systems. SAFE Housing and Economic Development, Inc. (SHED) has also entered into an agreement with the CWSRF to provide these loans to homeowners. The CWSRF will provide \$500,000 as a set-aside for this program this fiscal year. Funds from the administrative fee account may also be used to fund this program. As of June 30, 2021, more than \$2.9 million had been loaned under this program.

#### 3. Other CWA Section 319 Nonpoint Source Activities

Nonpoint sources of water pollution, that may include contaminated groundwater flow and runoff from agricultural and developed land, have received far less attention. This is because nonpoint sources of pollution are harder to identify and address since they are not discrete end-of-pipe pollution sources.

In West Virginia, other nonpoint sources of pollution are identified in the State nonpoint source management plan developed by DEP. We will continue to evaluate the merits of providing funds to other NPS activities.

The WV DEP received an EPA capitalization grant to create a Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund (BRF). The CWSRF program will be working with the BRF to evaluate partnering opportunities for BRF ineligible expenses that may be eligible for the CWSRF. The CWSRF loan terms will mirror those for the BRF.

#### K. Technical Assistance

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law gives states the flexibility to use up to 2 percent of the BIL capitalization grant to provide technical assistance to rural, small, and tribal publicly owned treatment works. The WV CWSRF has contracted with the WV Rural Water Association to fund a technical assistance position. The CWSRF administrative fee account will be the source of the funds for this position. This will allow the program to use the 2 percent from the capitalization grant for projects. This position assists communities that are under enforcement action, have trouble meeting their NPDES permit limits, provides outreach to CSO/SSO communities, etc... and is free of charge to all WV POTW's. This position also provides asset management support and educates local utilities on energy and water efficiency technologies.

#### L. Federal requirements

To streamline the program and reduce project costs, all new binding commitments made to POTW projects in this fiscal year will not have to meet many federal requirements. As a recipient of federal CWSRF funds, the DEP must apply these federal requirements to loans equal to the amounts of all the federal capitalization grants. Recipients of earmark grants from Congress will still have to meet these federal requirements for the entire project, including any CWSRF funds. This will likely continue in future fiscal years.

The projects listed in Appendix B have been selected to comply with federal requirements including, but not limited to, the Single Audit Act, FFATA, Buy American Build America Act (BABAA), EO 13690 Federal Flood Risk Management Standard, etc. These projects total more than the Base FFY 2022 capitalization grant which is \$18,037,000 and more than the BIL FFY 2022 capitalization grant which is \$27,745,000.

#### M. Loan Prepayment

CWSRF loan prepayment may be allowed under certain conditions upon prior written approval from the Program and the WDA. All requests will be evaluated against Program

policy and will not be considered earlier than ten years from loan closing unless under special circumstances. Refinancing through the Program will be the preferred option.

## **SECTION VI**

### Assurances

DEP has provided the necessary assurances and certifications as part of the operating agreement with EPA. The Operating Agreement defines the mutual obligations between EPA and DEP. The purpose of the OA is to provide a framework of procedures to be followed in the management and administration of the CWSRF. The OA includes the requirements of the following sections of the Clean Water Act:

602(a)	-	Environmental Reviews – the DEP will conduct the reviews in accordance with State regulations.
602(b)(2)	-	Anticipated Cash Draw Ratio (Proportionality) – State match funds are disbursed prior to using capitalization grant funds.
602(b)(3)	-	Binding Commitments – the DEP will enter into binding commitments for 120% of each quarterly grant payment within one year of receipt of the payment.
602(b)(4)	-	Expeditious and Timely Expenditures – the DEP will expend all funds in the CWSRF in a timely manner.
602(b)(5)	-	First Use for Enforceable Requirements – the DEP has certified that all national municipal policy projects have met this requirement.

These and other procedures are described in the OA and may be examined by contacting the DEP.

## **SECTION VII**

# Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds

The following approach was used to update the priority list, intended use plan and projection of the distribution of all funds contained in the CWSRF:

- 1. Analysis of community and financial assistance needed;
- 2. Review of project schedule to determine when the project would be in a state of readiness to proceed to construction;

- 3. Individual contact with potential loan recipient or its representative;
- 4. Allocation of funds among projects;
- 5. Development of an EPA payment schedule which will provide for making timely binding commitments to projects selected for CWSRF financial assistance;
- 6. Development of individual disbursement schedules to timely pay project costs as incurred;
- 7. Analysis of NPS activities and the extent to which reserved funds would be needed for such projects; and
- 8. Estimate of administrative expenditures that will occur during the fiscal year.

## **SECTION VIII**

# Public Participation

Comments were received on the CWSRF IUP for FY2023 until June 30, 2022. A public meeting was held at 10:00 am on June 15, 2022 at the WV DEP Headquarters in Charleston, WV. The option to attend virtually was also offered. The notice was legally advertised in newspapers throughout the State. In addition, the DEP issued a notice of the IUP comment period by sending a mass mailing directly to consulting engineers, regional councils and other interested parties.

Appendix C contains the public comment notice and a summary of the comments.

## **SECTION IX**

## Agreement

The DEP has agreed to provide EPA with information for the environmental results for all loans closed during this fiscal year. This documentation is being requested by EPA to better ascertain the environmental results of projects funded under the CWSRF program.

# APPENDIX A

# FISCAL YEAR 2023 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

Y2023 Priority List			
Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Alderson, Town of	544700	132	45.00
Ansted, Town of	544584	85	90.00
Auburn, Town of	547201-02	3	185.00
Barboursville Sanitary Board, Village of	544615	102	70.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Cranberry)	544701	103	70.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Dry Hill)	544626	124	55.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (FC12 PS)	544702	133	45.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Harper Crescent)	544703	134	45.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Hedrick St.)	544704	104	70.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Kanawha)	544705	152	25.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Koch Ave)	544706	105	70.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Maplewood Lane)	544707	106	70.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Maxwell Woods)	544708	135	45.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Northwestern)	544709	107	70.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Operations Facility)	544710	160	20.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Pinecrest)	544624	90	85.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Ragland)	544711	161	20.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Rail Trail)	544625	93	80.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Robert C. Byrd Dr.)	544712	108	70.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Whitestick)	544713	109	70.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Woodcrest)	544714	136	45.00
Beckley Sanitary Board (Woodlawn)	544715	153	25.00
Belle, Town of	544662	97	75.00
Benwood, City of (CSO)	544613	4	185.00
Benwood, City of (Phase 3)	544716	5	170.00
Benwood, City of (Phase 4)	544717	6	170.00
Beverly Sewerage Department, Town of	544718	66	115.00

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Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Big Bend PSD	544627	67	115.00
Bluefield Sanitary Board (Brushfork)	544719	110	70.00
Bluefield Sanitary Board (Midway)	544493	38	120.00
Bluewell PSD	544594	39	120.00
Boone County PSD	544494	40	120.00
Bradley PSD	544663	73	105.00
Bradshaw, Town of	544595	86	90.00
Brooke County PSD	544006-04	11	145.00
Buffalo Creek PSD	544555	137	45.00
Burnsville Public Utility Board (I&I)	544578	68	115.00
Burnsville Public Utility Board (Trailer Park Connection)	544720	138	45.00
Cameron Sanitary Board, City of	544091	87	90.00
Canaan Valley PSD (Phase II)	544560	150	35.00
Canaan Valley PSD (Zone A WWTP)	544721	94	80.00
Capon Bridge, Town of	544766	154	25.00
Carpendale, Town of	544722	111	70.00
Charles Town Utility Board	544686	88	90.00
Clay, Town of	544723	41	120.00
Clay, Town of	544614	34	125.00
Claywood Park PSD (Newark)	544498	91	85.00
Cowen PSD	544724	155	25.00
Crab Orchard-MacArthur PSD	544630	12	145.00
Davis, Town of (Capacity Expansion)	544725	10	155.00
Davis, Town of (Rehabilitation Project)	544726	8	165.00
Davy, Town of	544727	162	20.00
Delbarton, Town of	544201	13	145.00
Elk Valley PSD	N/A	163	20.00
Elkins Sanitary Board	544728	14	145.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Ellenboro, Town of	544632	74	100.00
Enlarged Hepzibah PSD	544664	139	45.00
Flatwoods-Canoe Run PSD	544729	42	120.00
Flemington, Town of	544767	95	80.00
Flemington, Town of	544665	80	95.00
Follansbee Sanitary Board, City of	544599	43	120.00
Fort Gay, Town of	544607	69	115.00
Gary, City of	544501	70	115.00
Gilbert, Town of	544502	44	120.00
Glenville Utility Board	N/A	112	70.00
Grantsville, Town of	544634	75	100.00
Greater Harrison Co. PSD (Quiet Dell)	544730	164	20.00
Greater Harrison Co. PSD (River Crossing)	544635	165	20.00
Greater Harrison Co. PSD (Sludge Removal)	544658	156	25.00
Greater Harrison Co. PSD (Woodstock HTS)	544731	166	20.00
Greater Paw Paw Sanitary District	544666	15	145.00
Greater Saint Albans PSD	544406-04	16	145.00
Greenbrier PSD #2	544732	140	45.00
Hancock County PSD (Newell)	544733	98	75.00
Hancock County PSD (Route 2)	544691	76	100.00
Hillsboro, Town of	544667	149	40.00
Hinton, City of (CSO Abatement -Phase 1)	544550	17	145.00
Hinton, City of (CSO Abatement -Phase 2)	C-544698	18	145.00
Huttonsville PSD	544569-01	19	145.00
Kanawha PSD (Lens Creek)	544643	96	80.00
Kanawha PSD (Phase II)	544734	113	70.00
Keyser, City of	544690	92	85.00
Keyser, City of (I&I)	544764	45	120.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Kingwood, City of	544735	71	115.00
Logan County PSD (Holden)	544669	167	20.00
Logan County PSD (Mud Fork)	544460-02	168	20.00
Lubeck PSD	544621	169	20.00
Malden PSD	544736	46	120.00
Marlinton, Town of	544670	81	95.00
Marmet Sanitary Board, Town of	544737	125	50.00
Mason County PSD (Apple Grove)	544699	47	120.00
Matewan, Town of	544482	114	70.00
McDowell County PSD (laeger)	544513	1	215.00
McMechen, City of	N/A	77	100.00
Mercer County PSD (Matoaka)	544671	115	70.00
Mineral Wells PSD	544639	29	135.00
Mingo County PSD (Chattaroy)	544312	20	145.00
Monongah, Town of	544738	21	145.00
Morgantown Utility Board (Bakers Ridge)	544640	157	25.00
Morgantown Utility Board (Cheat Lake)	544461	158	25.00
Morgantown Utility Board (Westover)	544590	99	75.00
Moundsville Sanitary/Stormwater Utility Bd	544739	22	145.00
Mount Hope, City of	544697	126	50.00
Mount Zion PSD	544521	48	120.00
Mullens, City of (Itmann)	544673	170	20.00
Mullens, City of (Maben)	544676	171	20.00
Mullens, City of (Otsego)	544677	172	20.00
Mullens, City of (Pierpont)	544678	49	120.00
Mullens, City of (WWTP)	544680	173	20.00
New Creek PSD	544740	50	120.00
New Martinsville, City of	544741	127	50.00

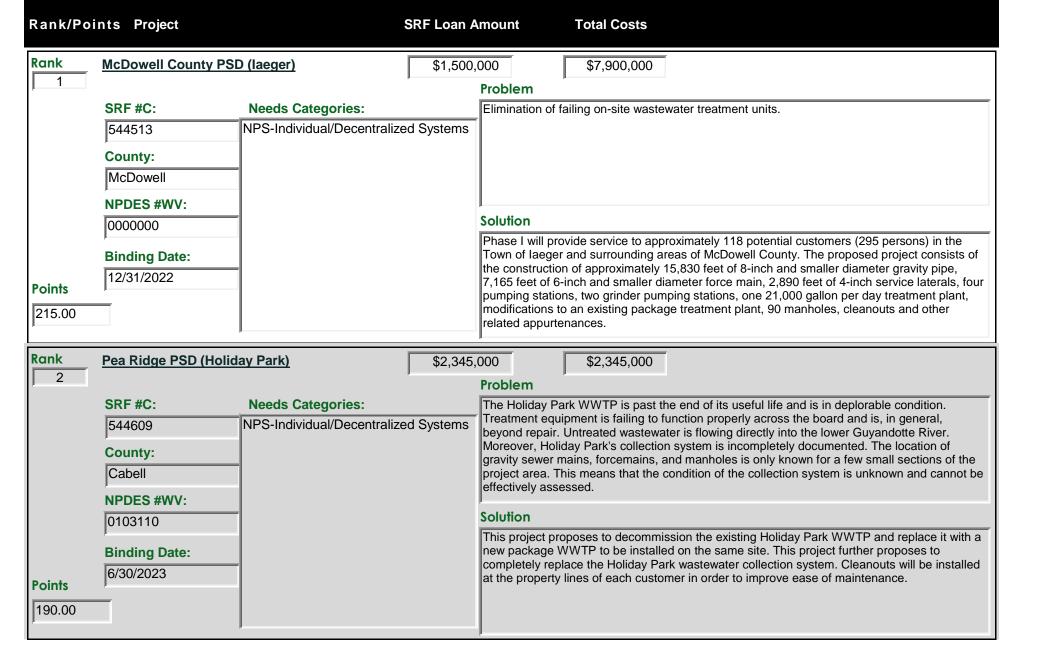
Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Newburg, Town of	544742	141	45.00
Nitro Regional Wastewater Utility	544652	51	120.00
North Beckley PSD	544617	35	125.00
North Hills, Town of	544743	116	70.00
Nutter Fort, Town of (Phase III)	544681	23	145.00
Nutter Fort, Town of (Phase IV)	544693	24	145.00
Oak Hill Sanitary Board	544623	36	125.00
Oakvale Road PSD	544682	100	75.00
Oceana, Town of	544694	37	125.00
Page-Kincaid PSD	544508-02	9	165.00
Parkersburg Utility Bd (Fort Boreman)	544744	52	120.00
Parkersburg Utility Bd (Hill Ave)	544745	53	120.00
Parkersburg Utility Bd (Marrtown Road)	544654	54	120.00
Parkersburg Utility Bd (Worthington Creek)	544746	55	120.00
Parkersburg Utility Board	544683	30	130.00
Paw Paw, Town of	544684	82	95.00
Paw Paw, Town of (I&I)	544747	31	130.00
Pax, Town of	544685	120	65.00
Pea Ridge PSD (B Plant)	544657	142	45.00
Pea Ridge PSD (Holiday Park)	544609	2	190.00
Pea Ridge PSD (R2P2)	544576	32	130.00
Pennsboro, City of	544748	25	145.00
Point Pleasant, City of	544749	143	45.00
Preston County Sewer PSD	544750	83	95.00
Preston County Sewer PSD (Hazelton)	544751	89	90.00
Prichard PSD	544298	174	20.00
Ravenswood, City of	544428	128	50.00
Richwood, City of	544579	33	130.00

Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Ripley Sanitary Board, City of	544575	56	120.00
Romney, Town of	544656	129	50.00
Ronceverte, City of	544611	101	75.00
Rowlesburg, Town of	544644	57	120.00
Salem, City of	544752	58	120.00
Salt Rock Sewer PSD	544660	84	95.00
Shady Spring PSD	544645	117	70.00
Sissonville PSD	544570	130	50.00
Sistersville, City of	544653	118	70.00
Sistersville, City of (Virginia Terrace)	544696	59	120.00
Sophia Sanitary Board	544085	121	65.00
South Charleston Sanitary Board	544646	60	120.00
Southern Jackson County PSD	544246	61	120.00
St. Marys, City of	544753	159	25.00
Summit Park PSD	544754	144	45.00
Sun Valley PSD	544587	78	100.00
Thomas, City of	544755	62	120.00
Union PSD	544655	119	70.00
Union Williams PSD	544687	131	50.00
Union, Town of	544757	145	45.00
Vienna Utility Board	544758	146	45.00
Vienna Utility Board (Phase 2)	544688	147	45.00
Walton PSD	544166	27	140.00
Wardensville, Town of	544648	122	65.00
Wardensville, Town of (Solar)	544695	151	30.00
Wayne, Town of	544759	72	115.00
Webster Springs PSD (Phase I)	544689	79	100.00
Weirton Sanitary Board	544650	175	20.00

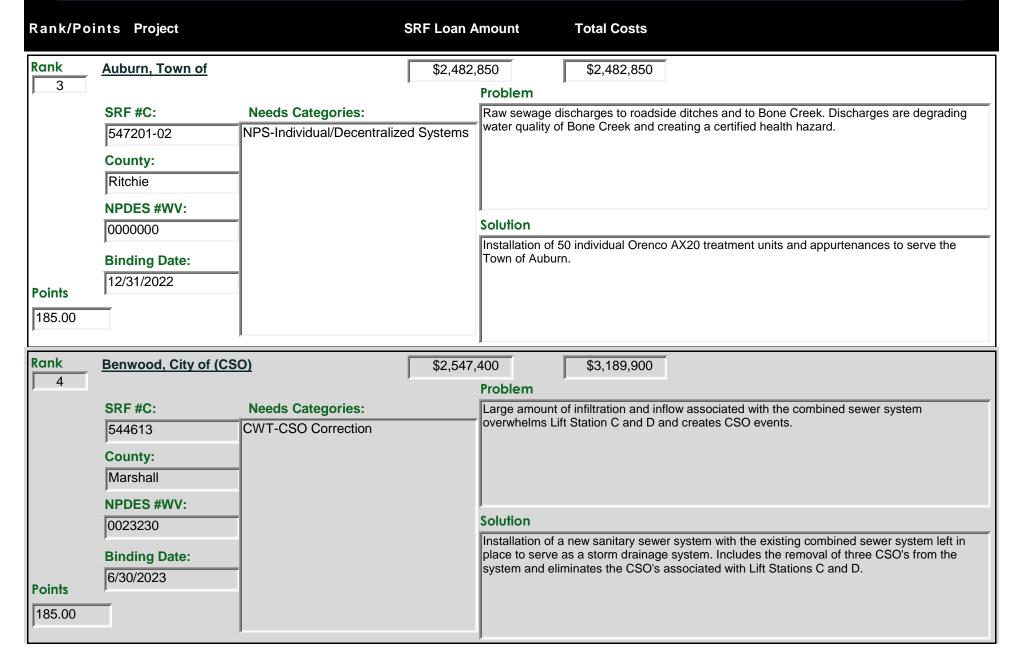
Project	SRF #C	Ranking	PriorityPoints
Wellsburg Sanitary Board	544577	7	170.00
West Fork Onsite Community Cooperative, Inc.	544605	26	145.00
West Union, Town of	544760	28	140.00
Weston, City of	N/A	123	65.00
White Oak PSD	544762	63	120.00
White Oak PSD (Carlisle-Pax Ext.)	544763	64	120.00
White Sulphur Springs, City of	544606	65	120.00
Williamson, City of	544544	148	45.00

## **Wastewater Treatment Needs Categories Definitions**

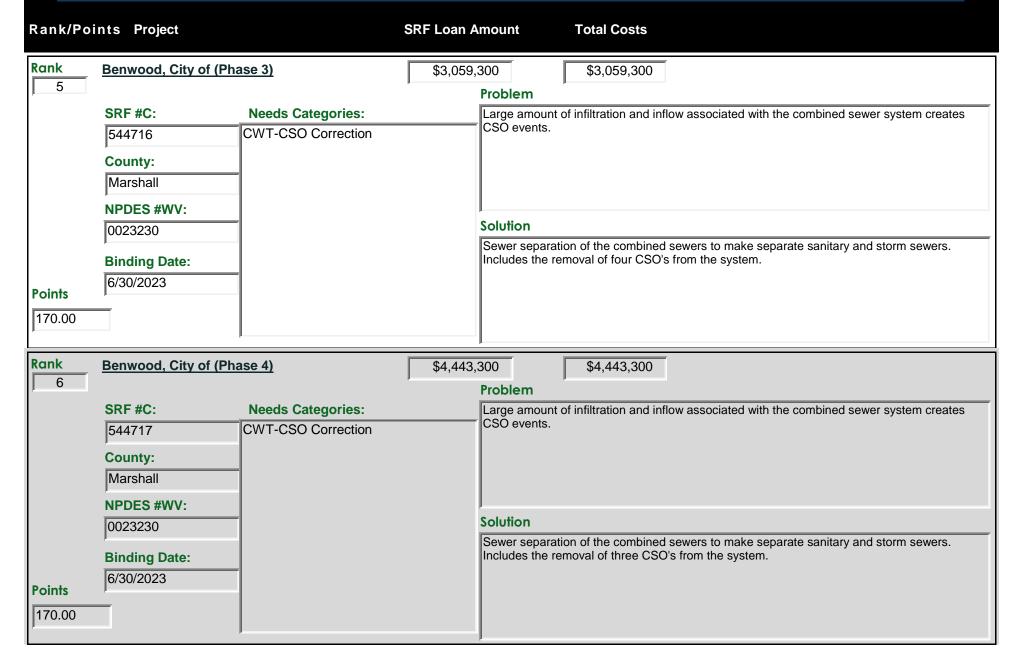
I	CWT- SECONDARY TREATMENT
II	CWT – ADVANCED TREATMENT
III	CWT – INFILTRATION/INFLOW
IV	CWT – SEWER SYSTEM REHABILITATION
V	CWT – NEW COLLECTOR SEWERS
VI	CWT – NEW INTERCEPTORS
VII	CWT – CSO CORRECTION
VIII	STORMWATER – GRAY INFRASTRUCTURE
IX	STORMWATER – GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
X	ENERGY CONSERVATION – ENERGY EFFICIENCY
XI	ENERGY CONSERVATION – RENEWABLE ENERGY
XII	WATER CONSERVATION – WATER EFFICIENCY
XIII	WATER CONSERVATION – WATER REUSE
XIV	NPS – AGRICULTURAL BMP'S, CROPLAND
XV	NPS – AGRICULTURAL BMP'S, ANIMALS
XVI	BROWNFIELDS
XVII	INDIVIDUAL/DECENTRALIZED SYSTEMS



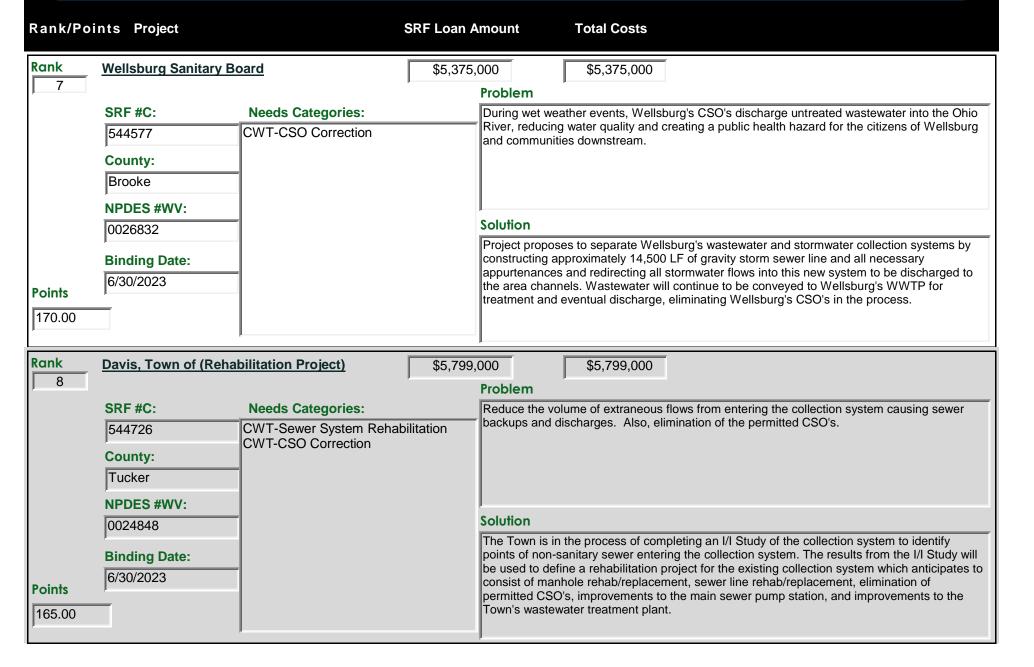
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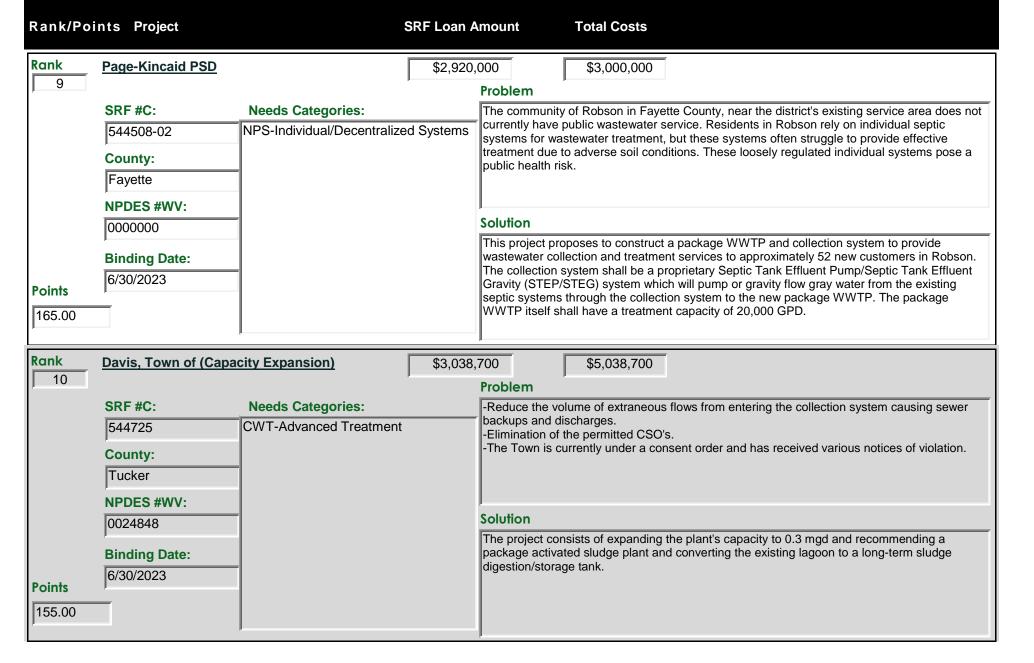
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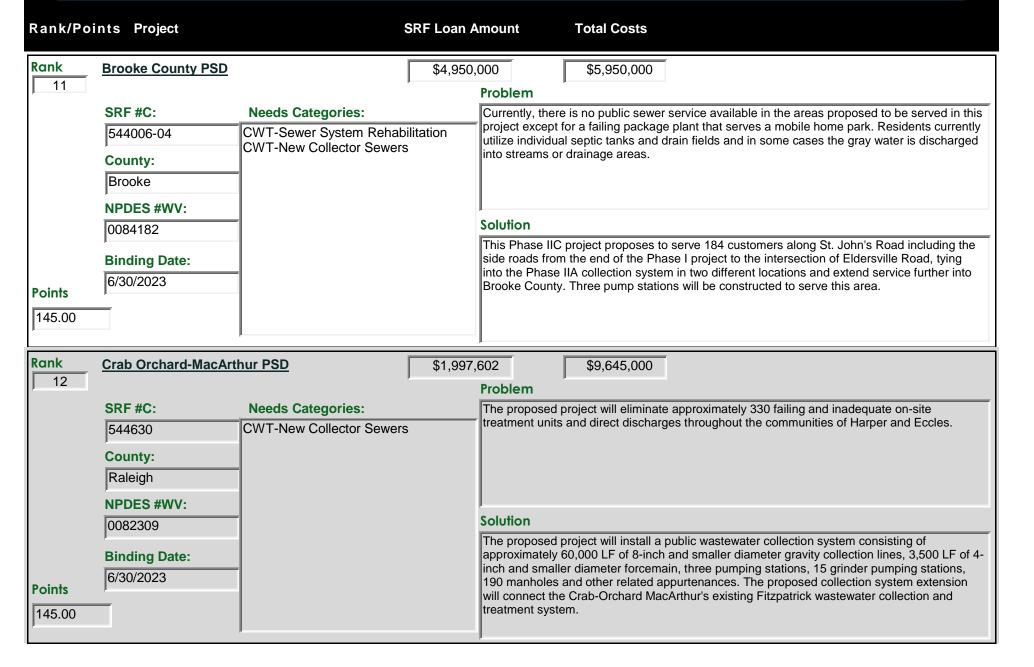
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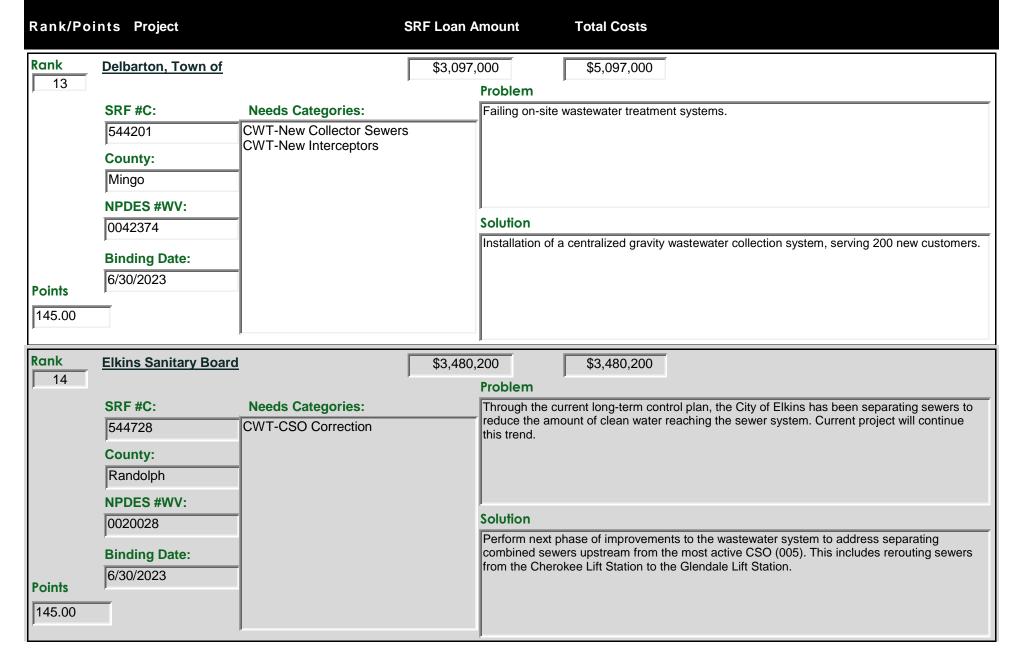
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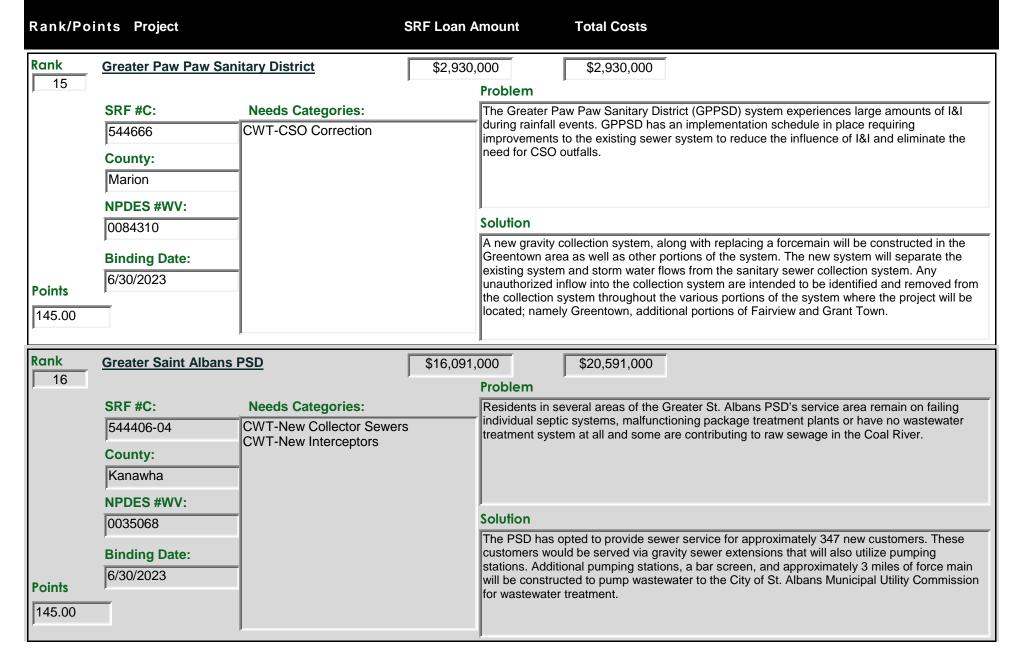
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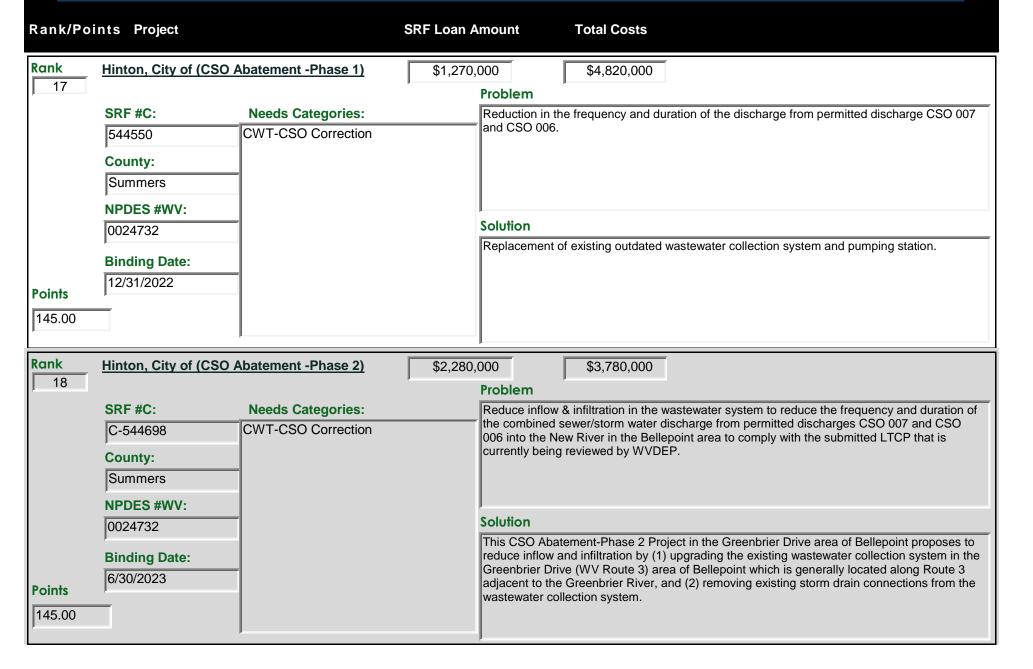
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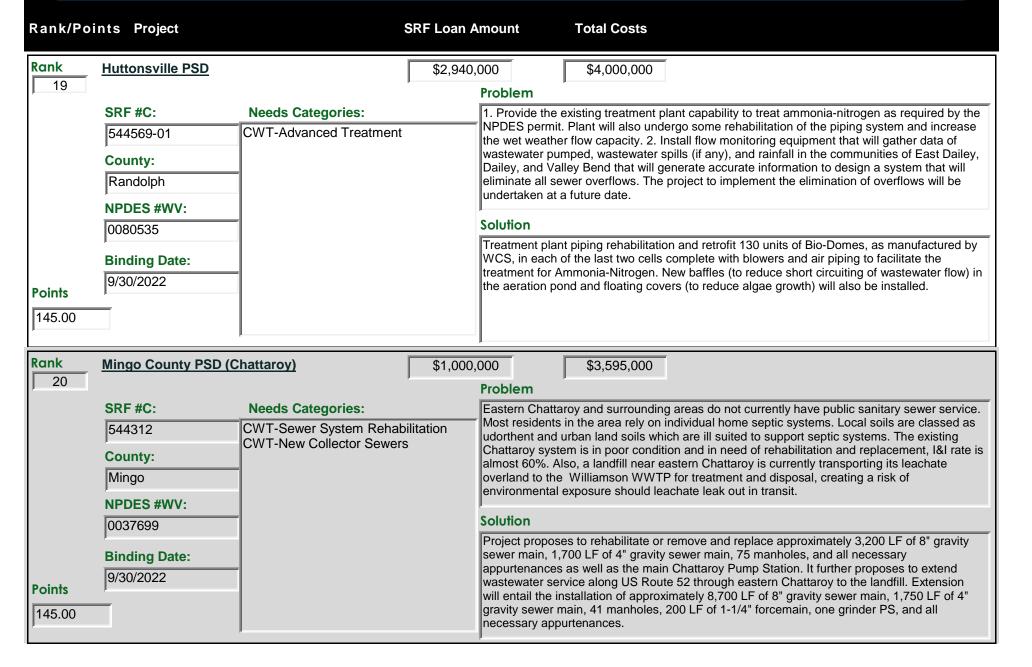
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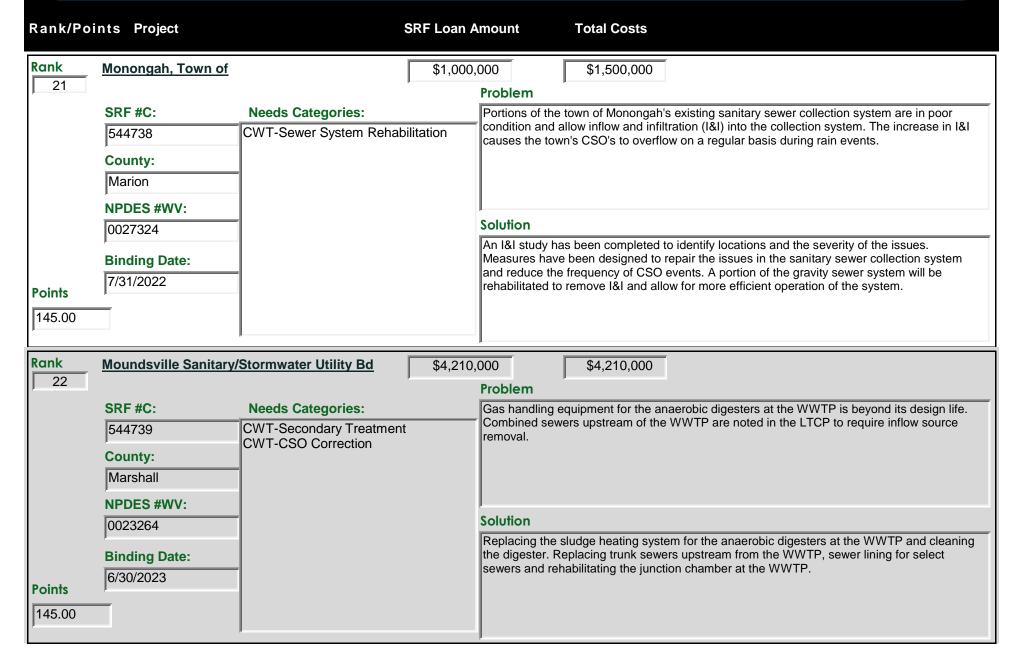
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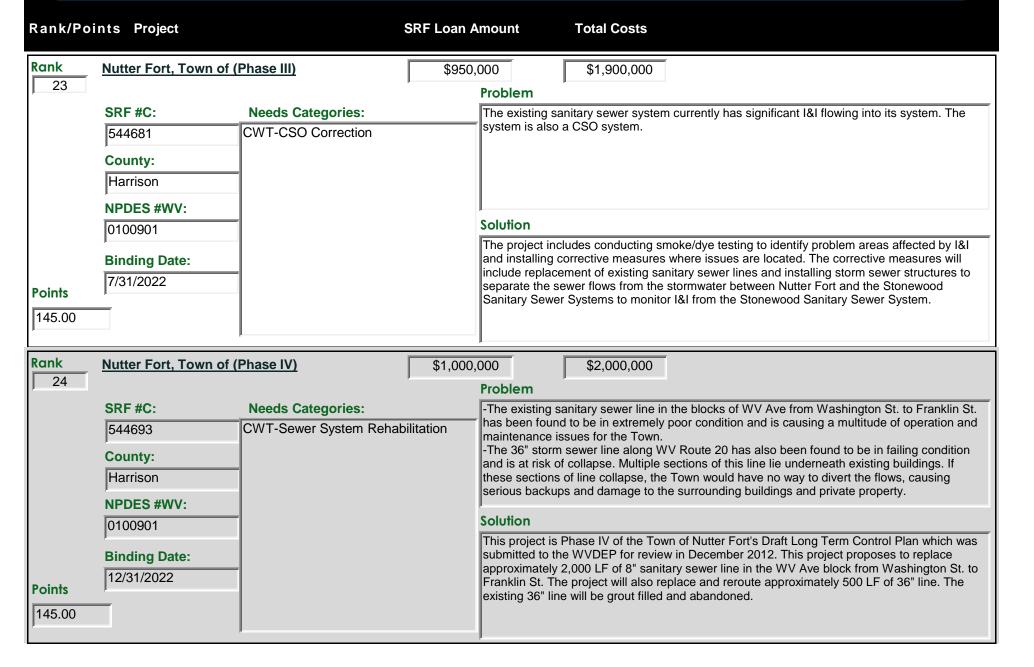
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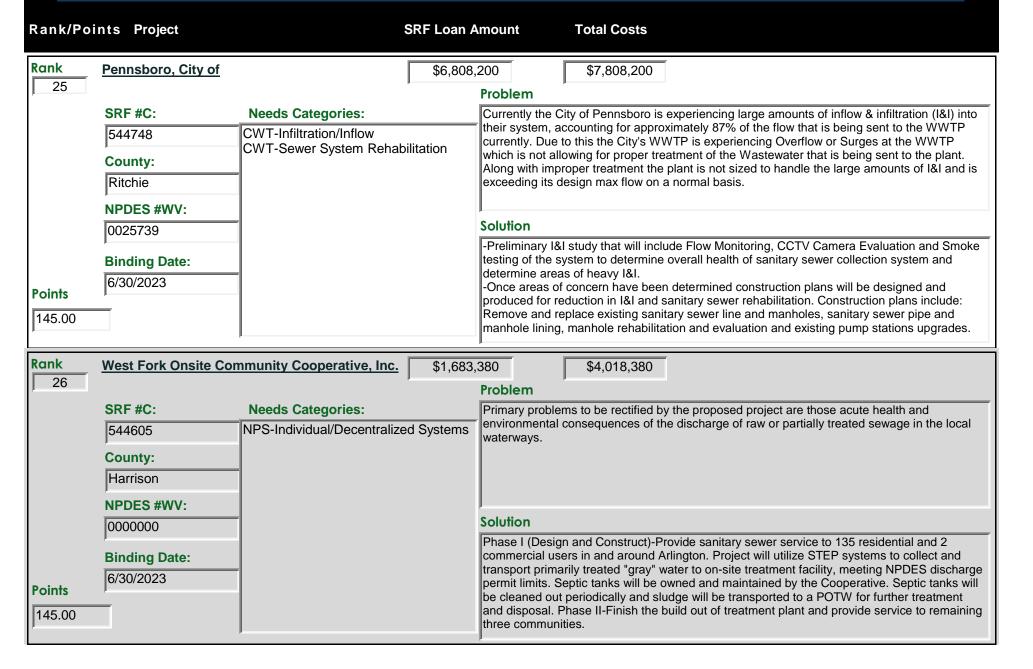
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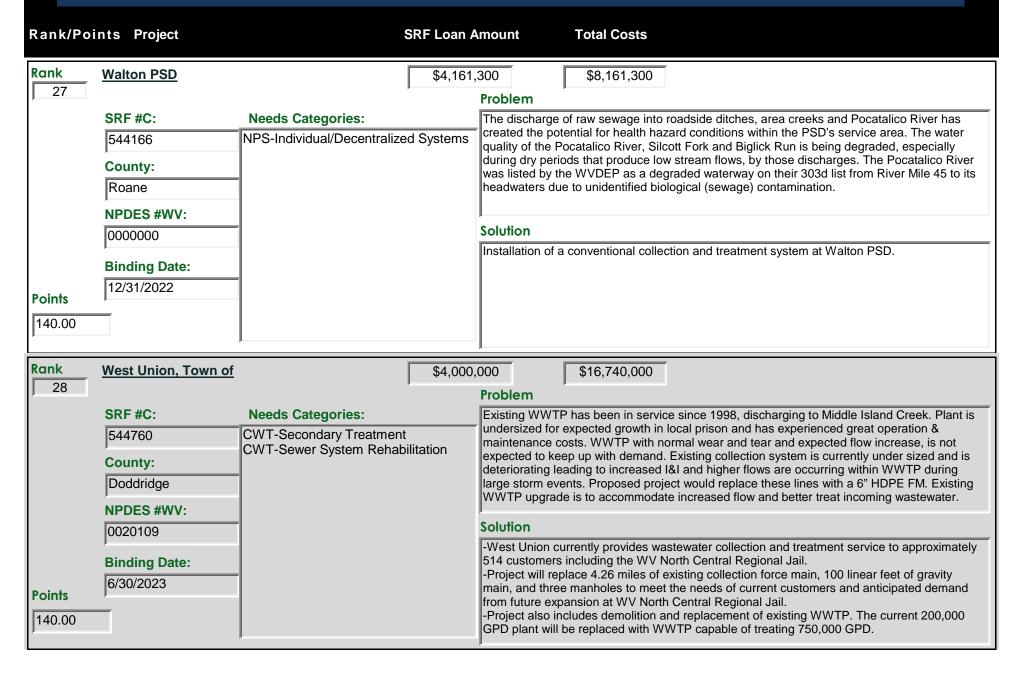
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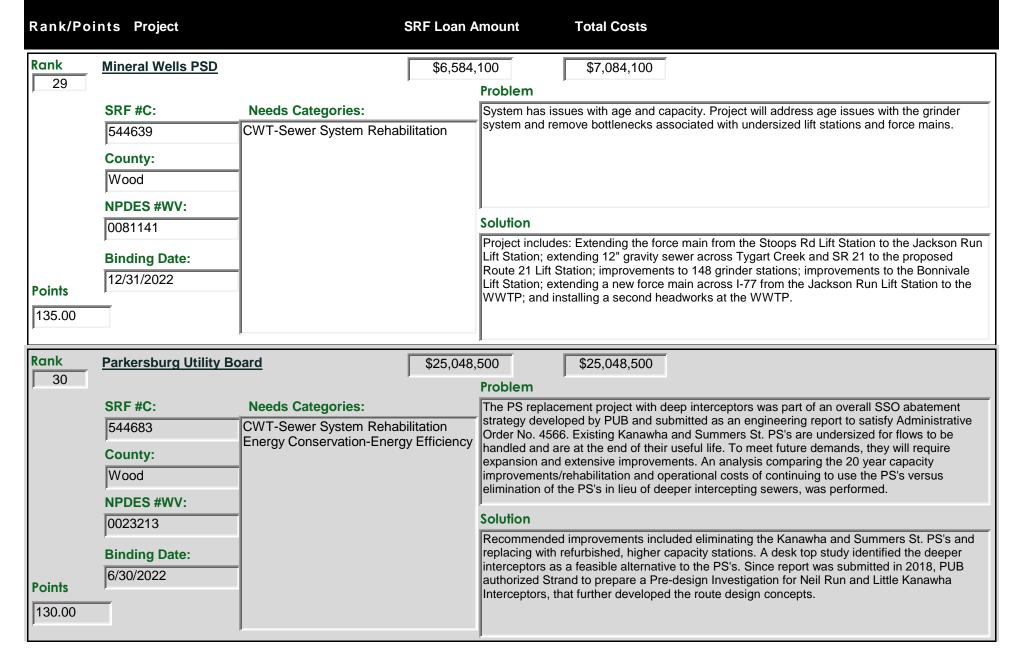
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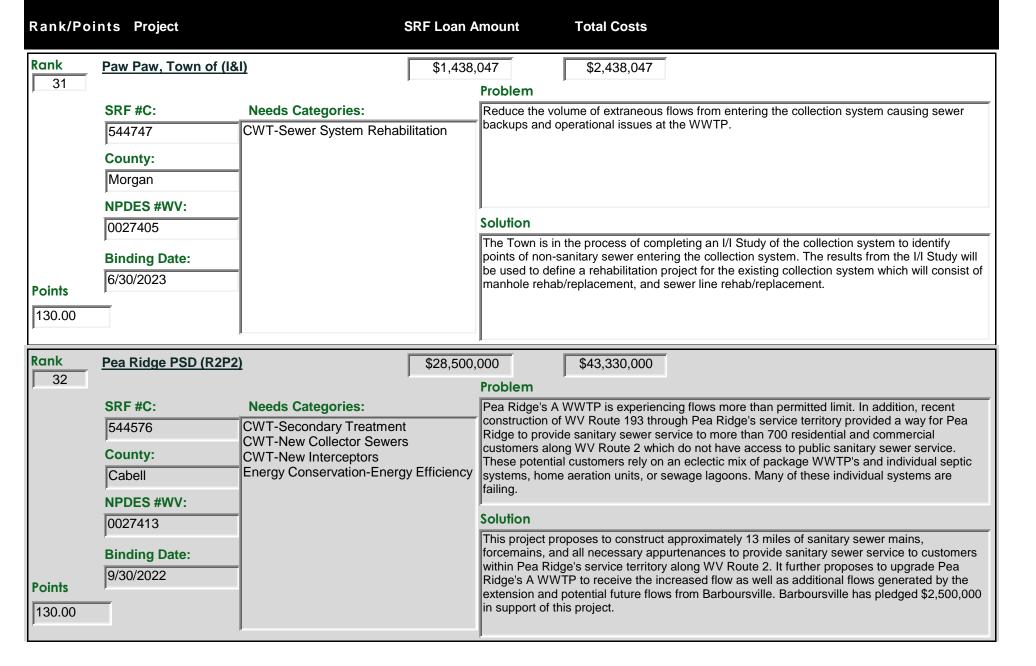
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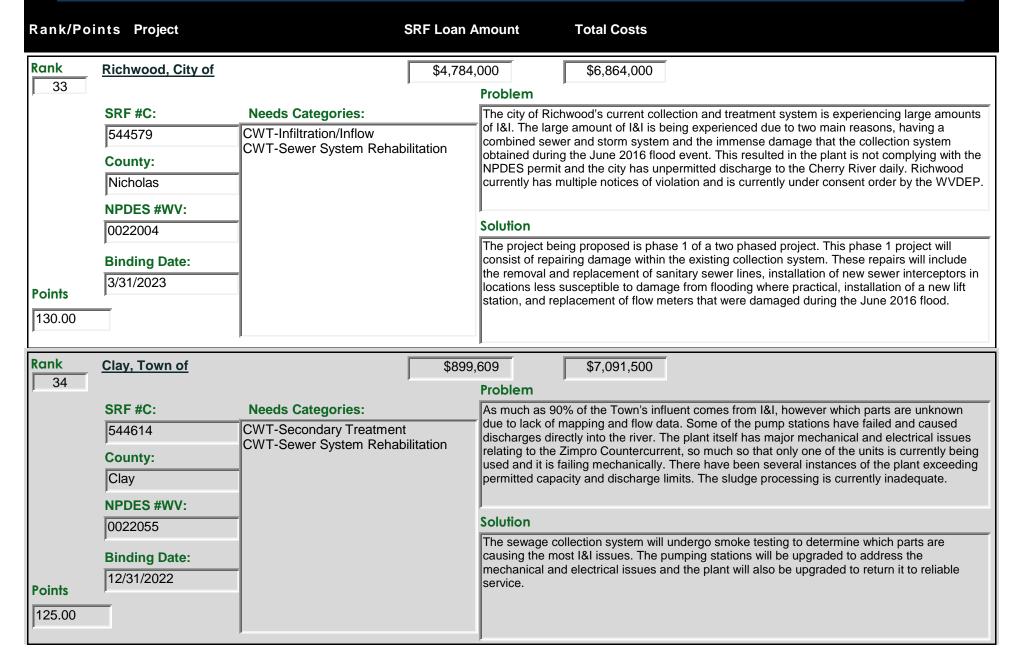
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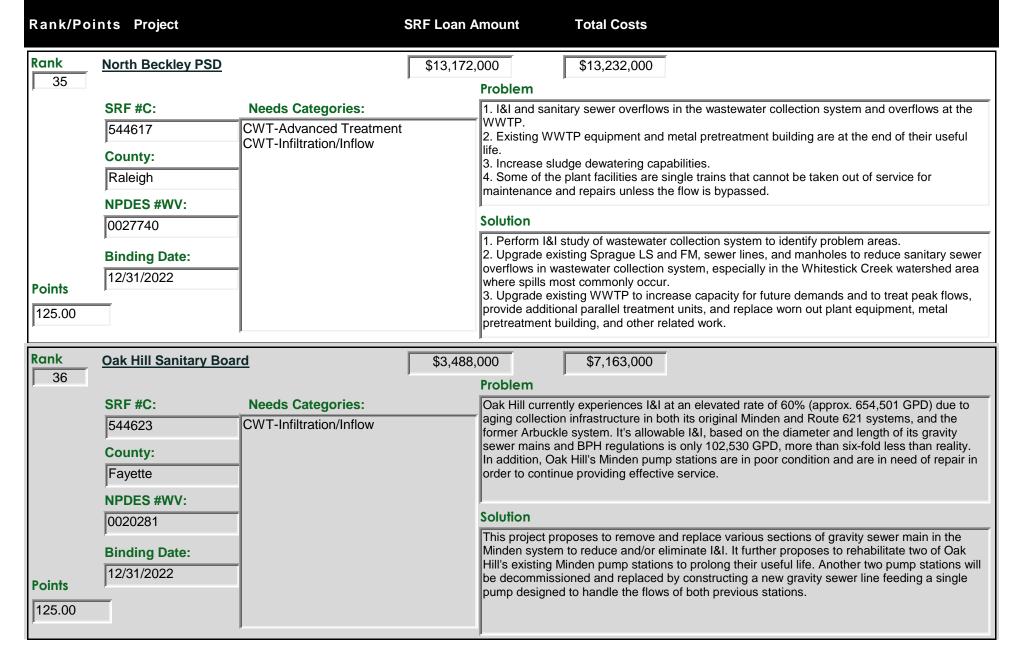
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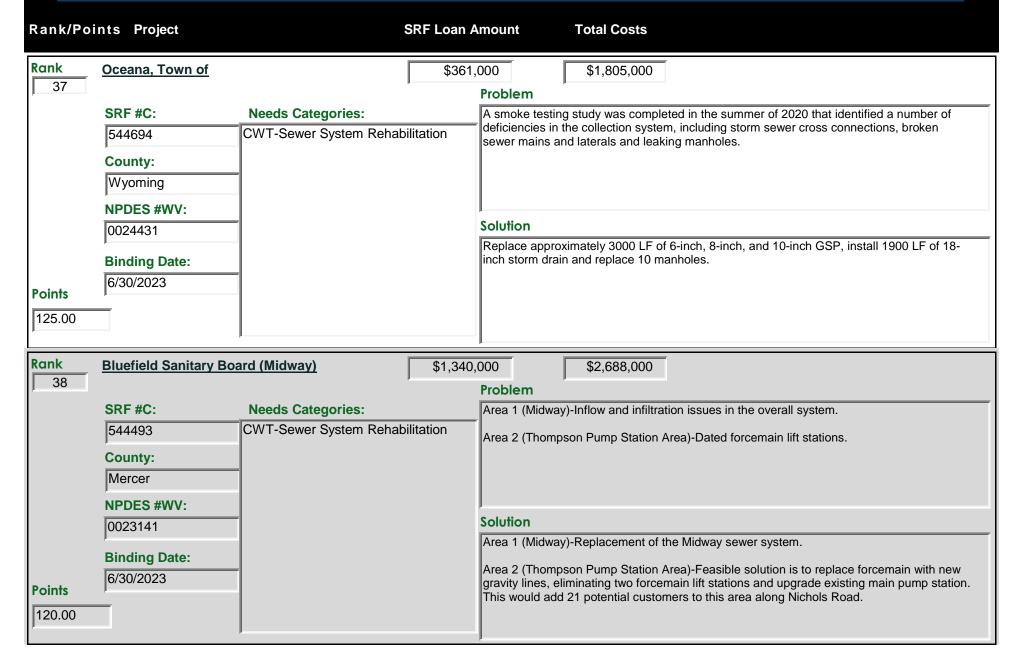
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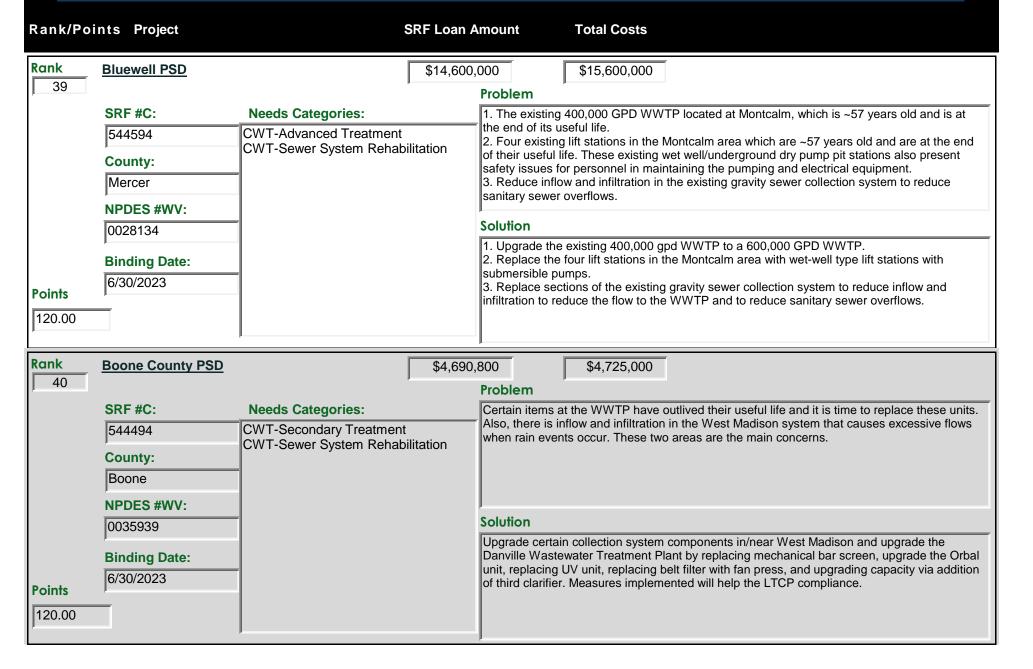
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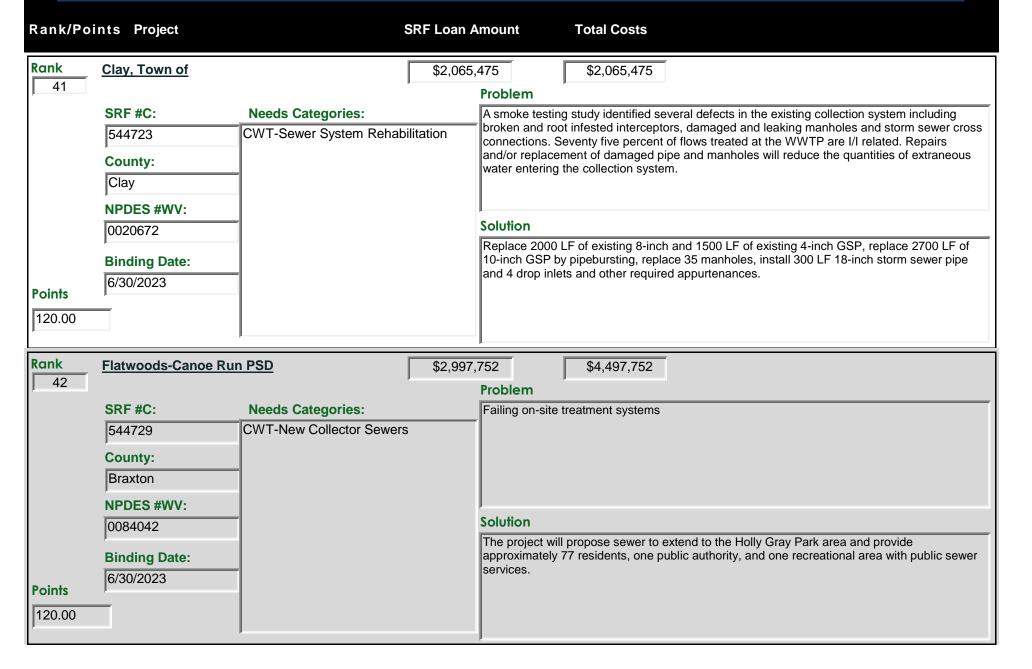
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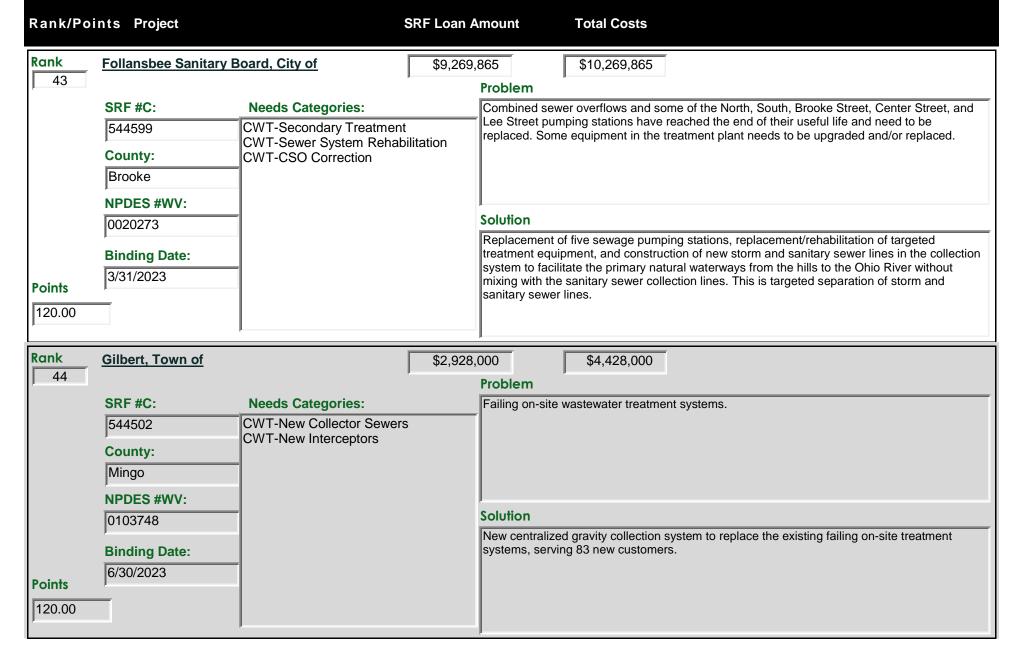
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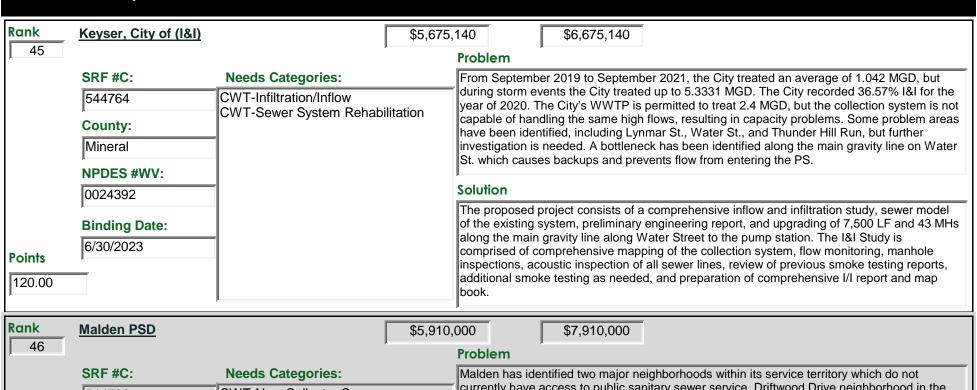


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**Total Costs** 

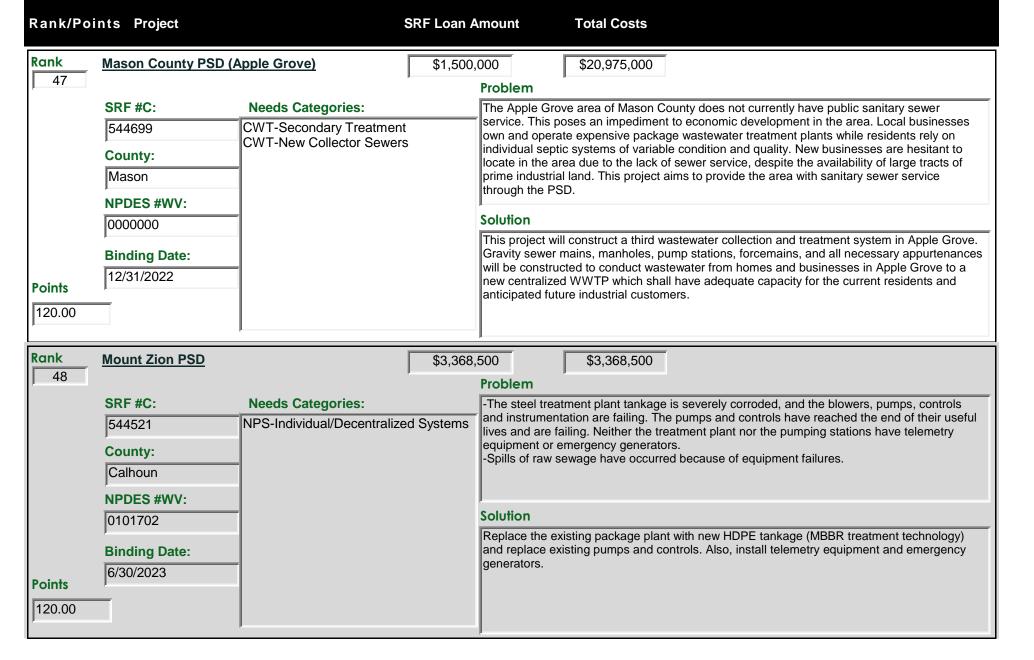
**SRF Loan Amount** 

Rank/Points Project

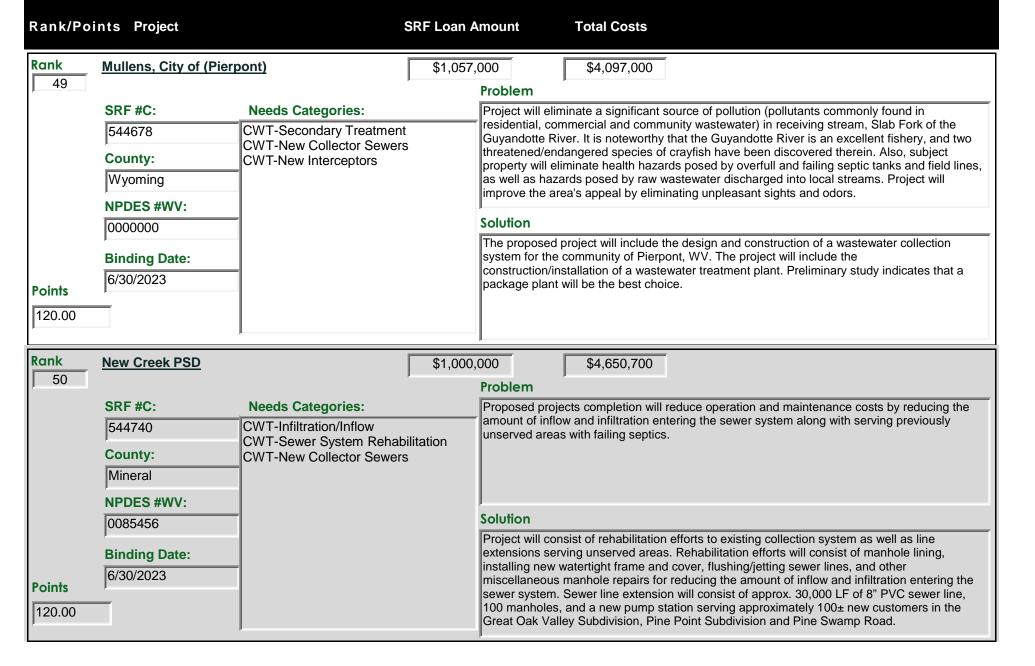


#### currently have access to public sanitary sewer service, Driftwood Drive neighborhood in the **CWT-New Collector Sewers** 544736 unincorporated community of Rand, WV, and Simmons Creek neighborhood north of Belle, WV. Residents and churches in these communities rely on individual septic systems, the County: condition of which is currently unknown and likely to vary considerably. Between the 2 Kanawha neighborhoods, approximately 80 residences are affected. NPDES #WV: Solution 0050610 Extend sanitary sewer to Simmons Creek and Driftwood Dr. Approx. 1,600 LF of gravity sewer mains, 15 manholes (MH), and all necessary appurtenances will be installed in Driftwood Dr., **Binding Date:** allowing wastewater to flow by gravity into Malden's existing coll. syst. in Rand. Construct 6/30/2023 approx. 12,000 LF of gravity sewer mains, 14,000 LF of forcemain, one new pump station **Points** (PS), 50 MH, and all necessary appurtenances to convey wastewater from Simmons Creek to Malden. Wastewater will flow by gravity to PS near neighborhood entrance. PS will pump 120.00 wastewater north along US Rt 60 to Malden's existing coll. Syst. in Dupont City.

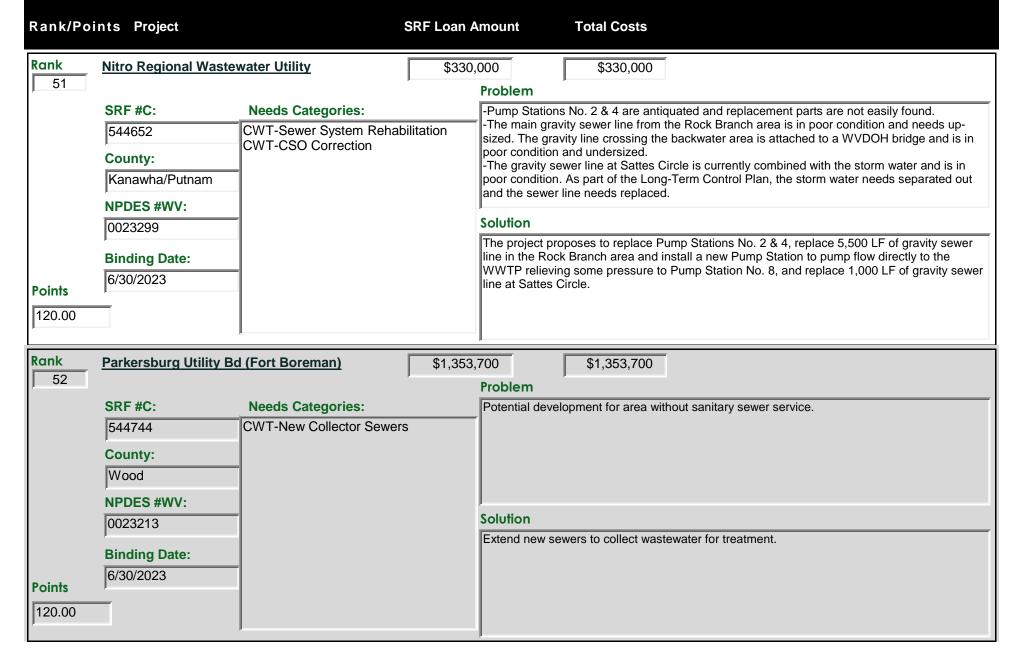
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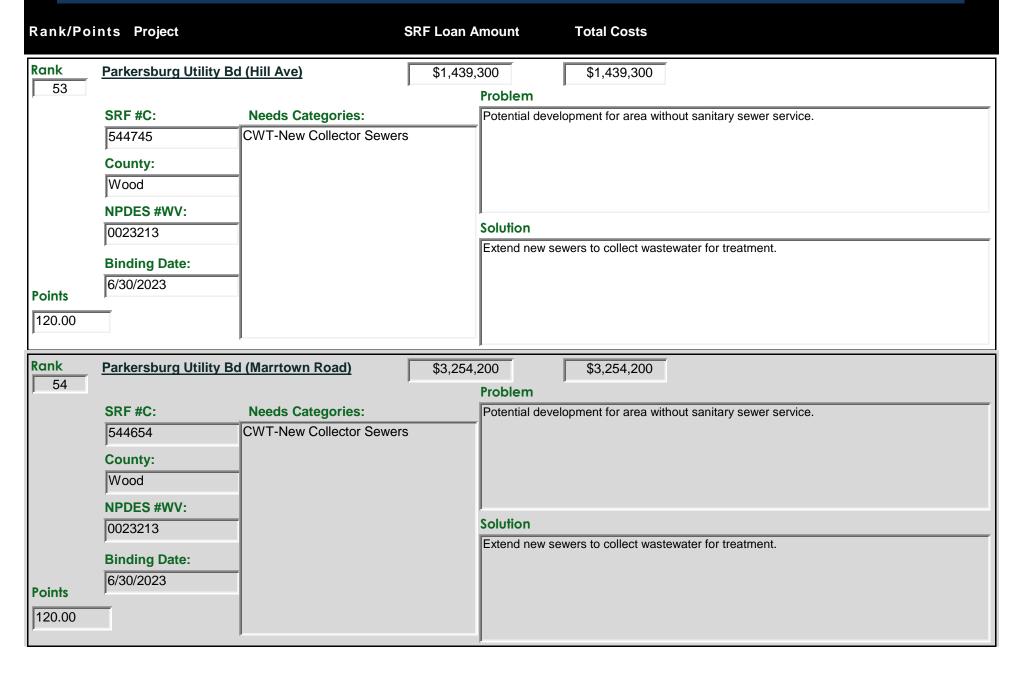
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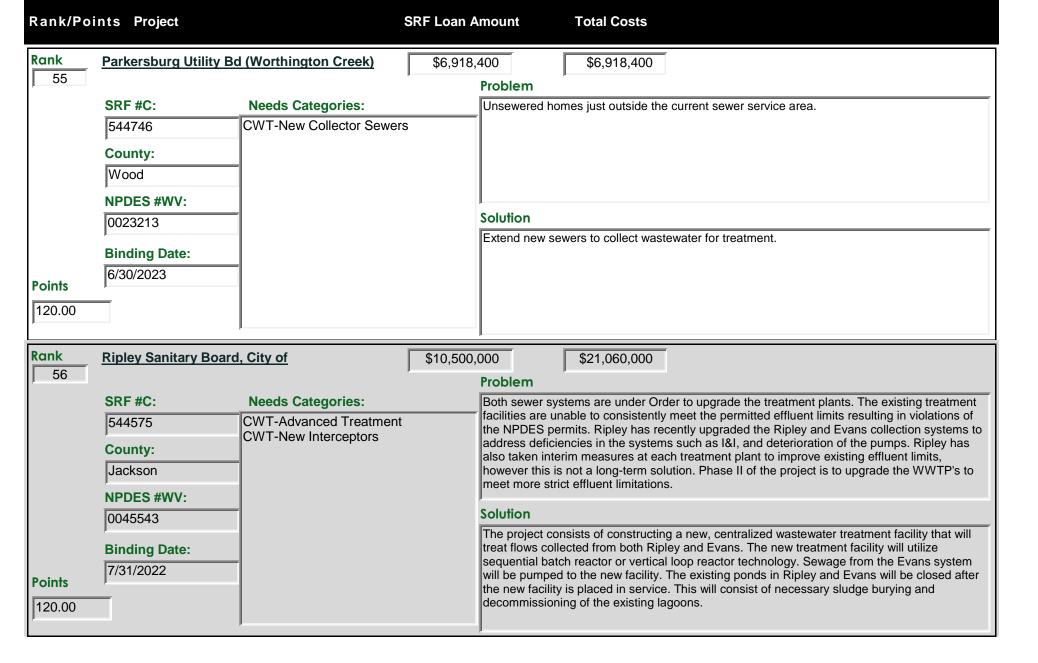
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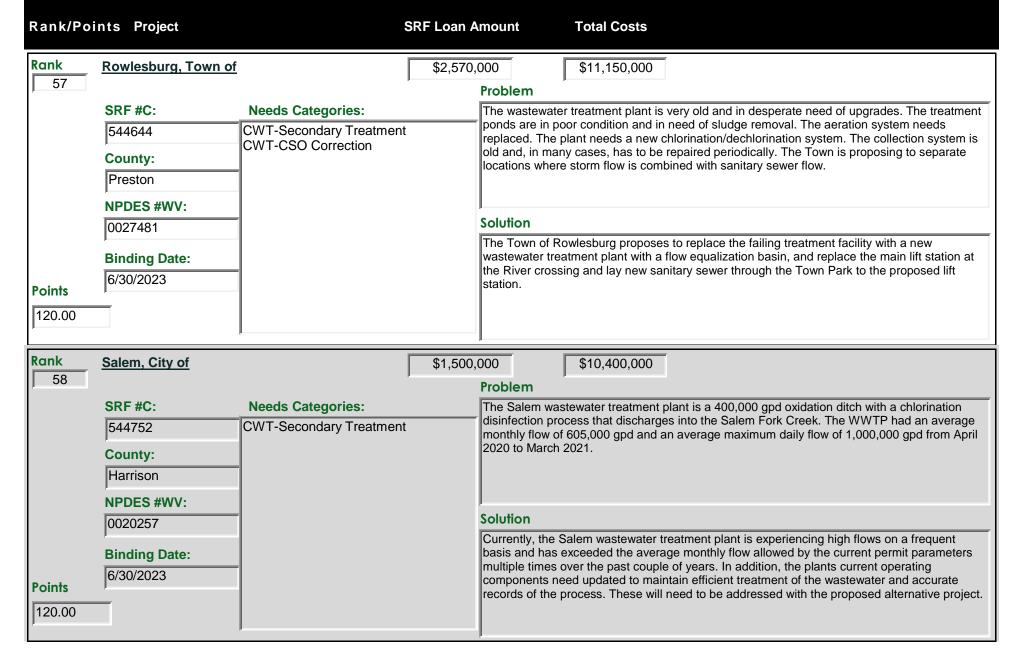
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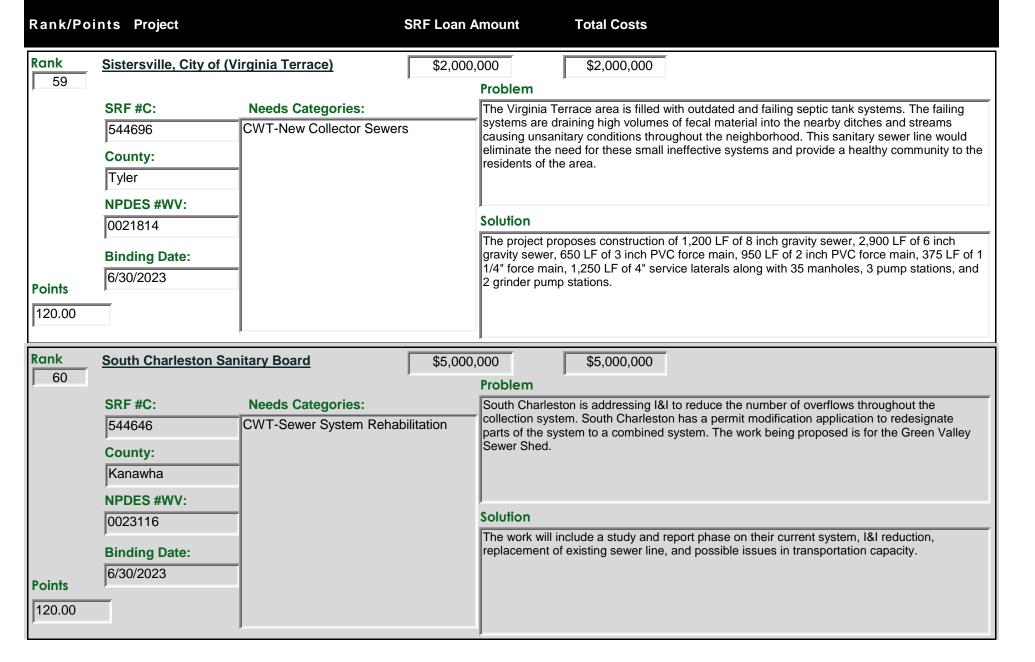
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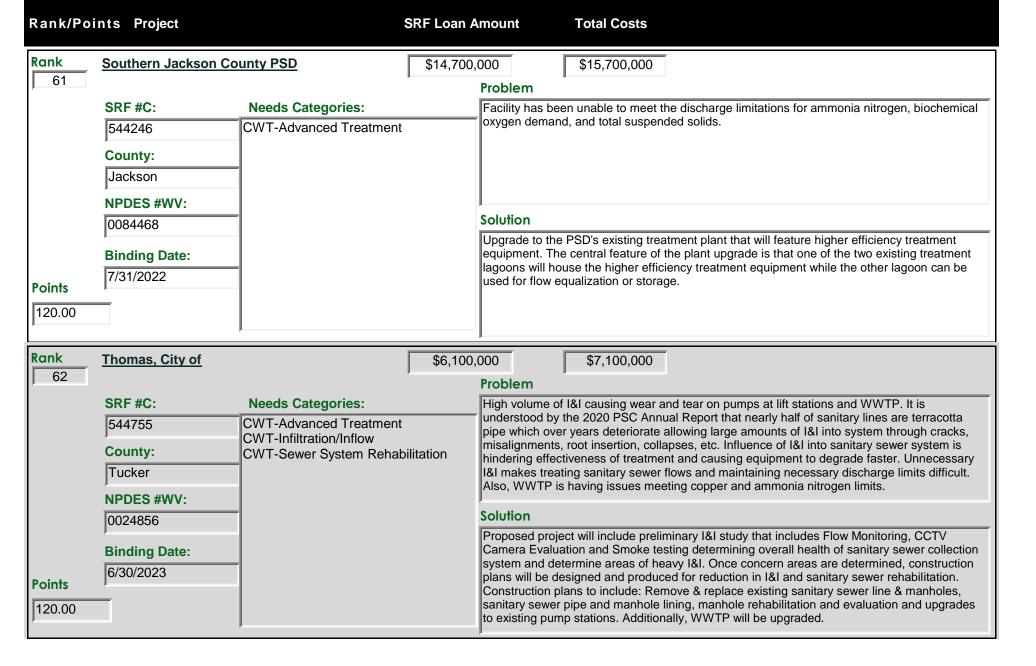
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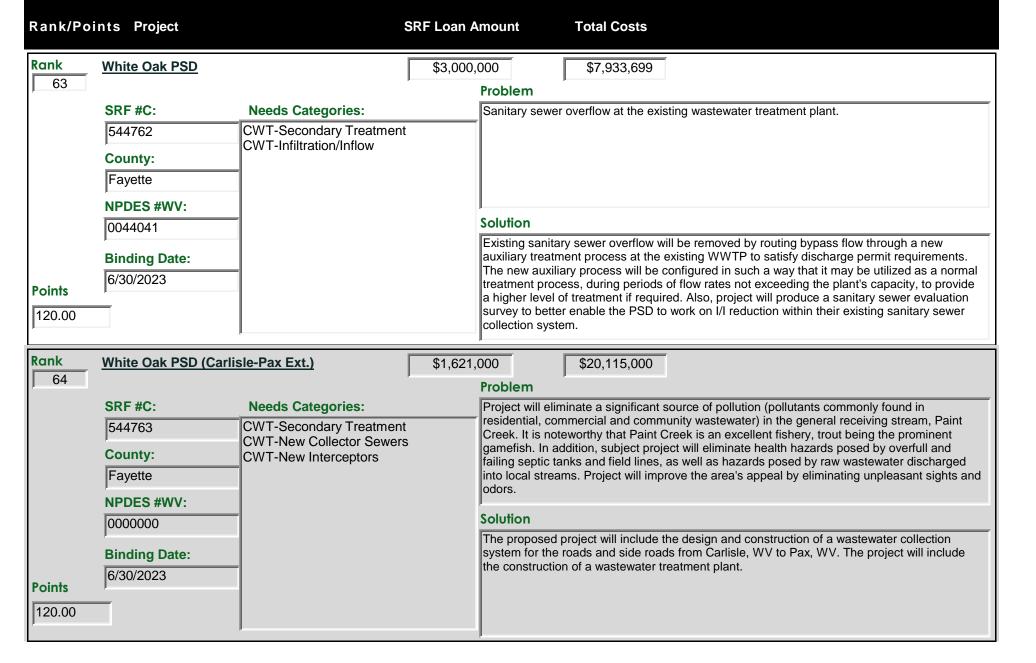
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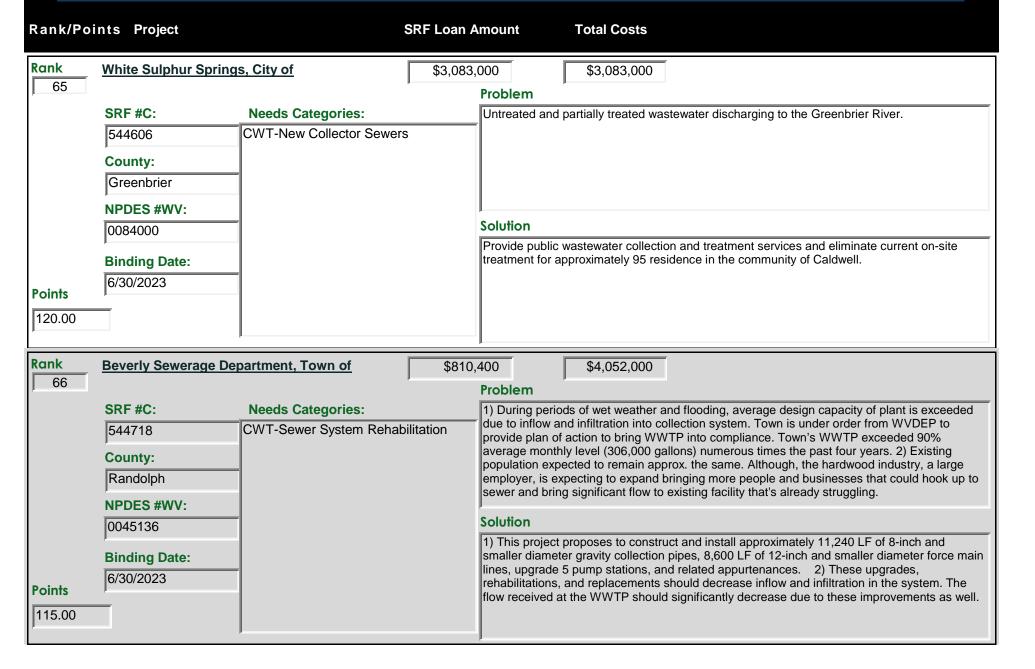
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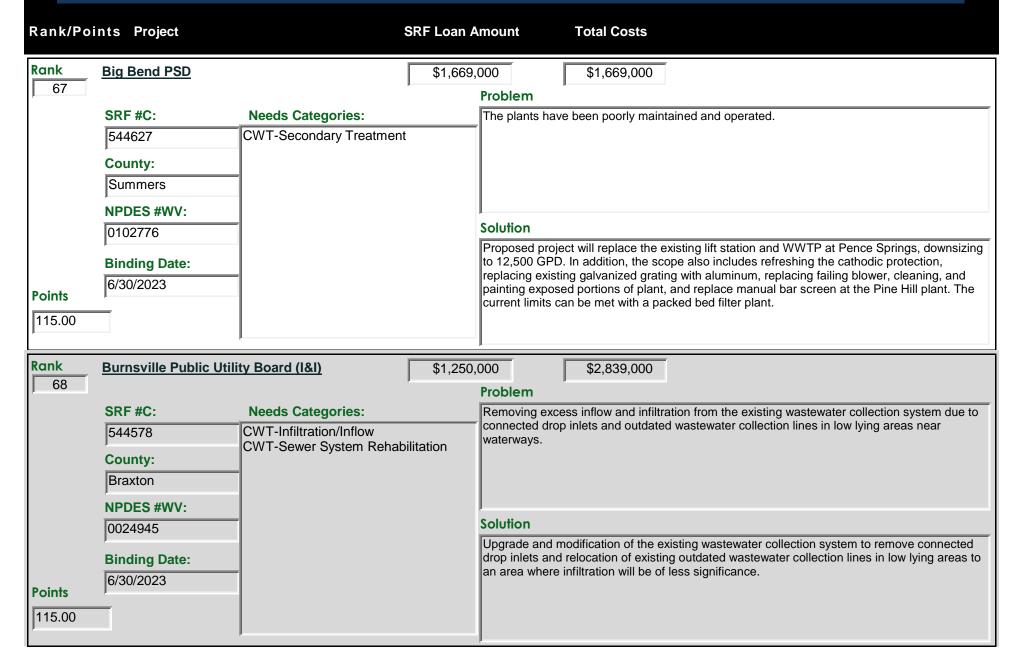
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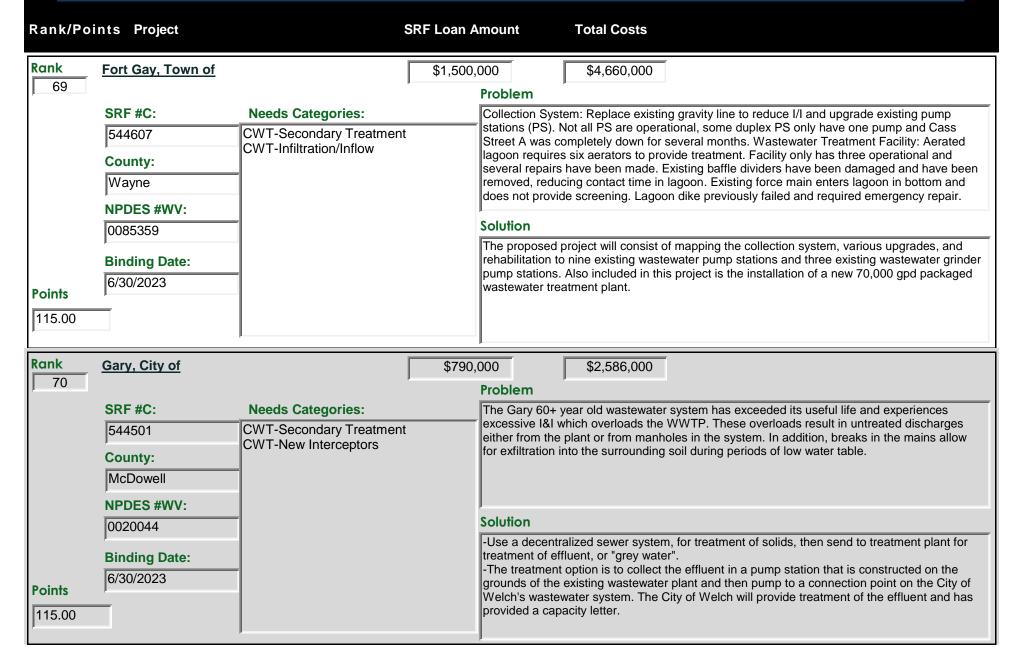
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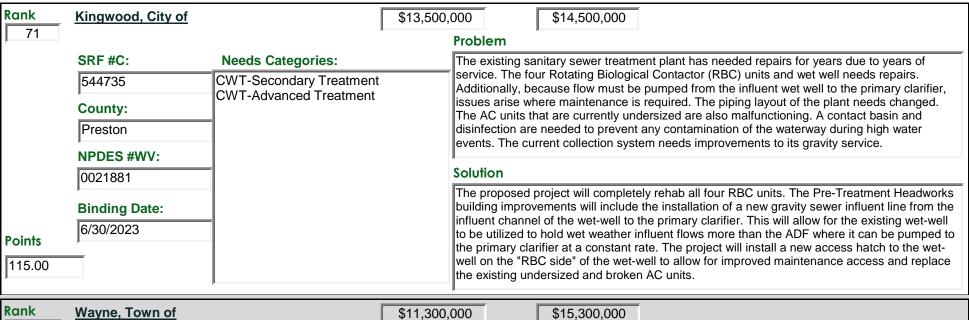


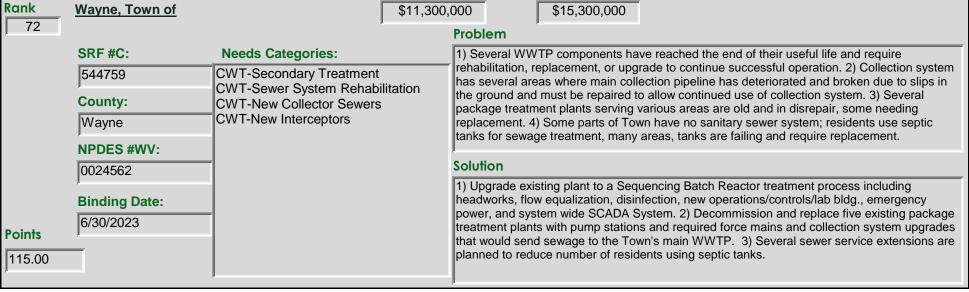
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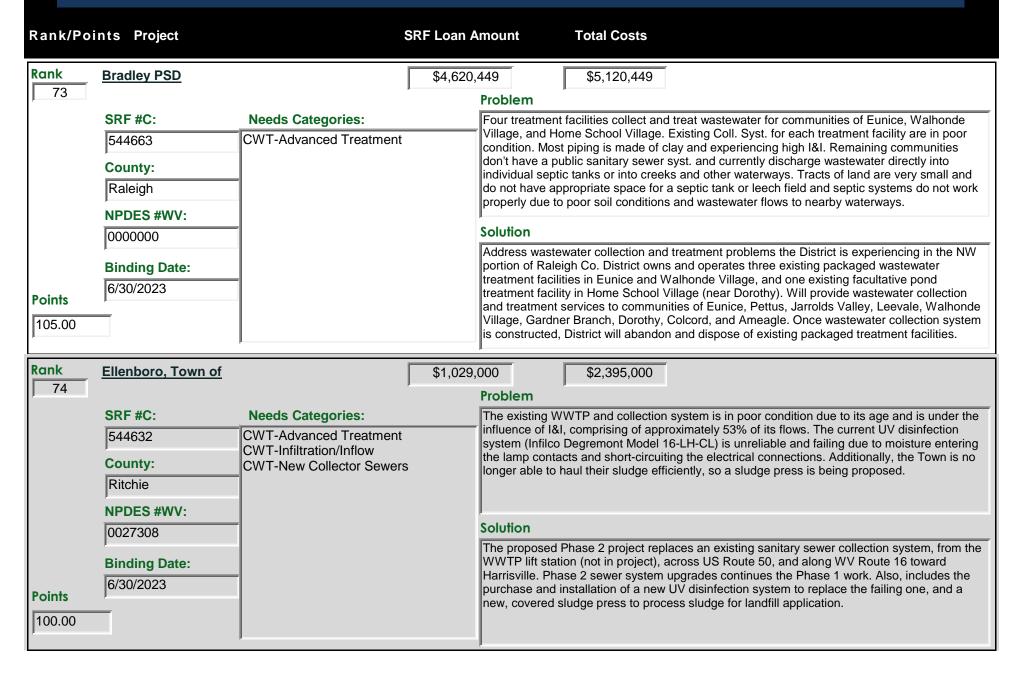
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Rank/Points Project SRF Loan Amount Total Costs

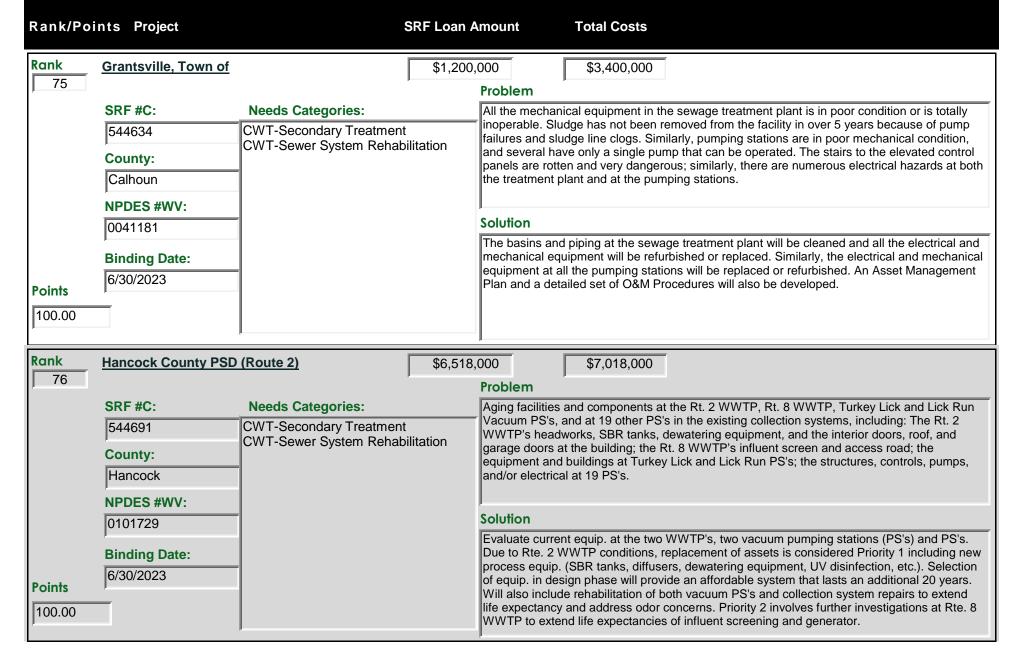




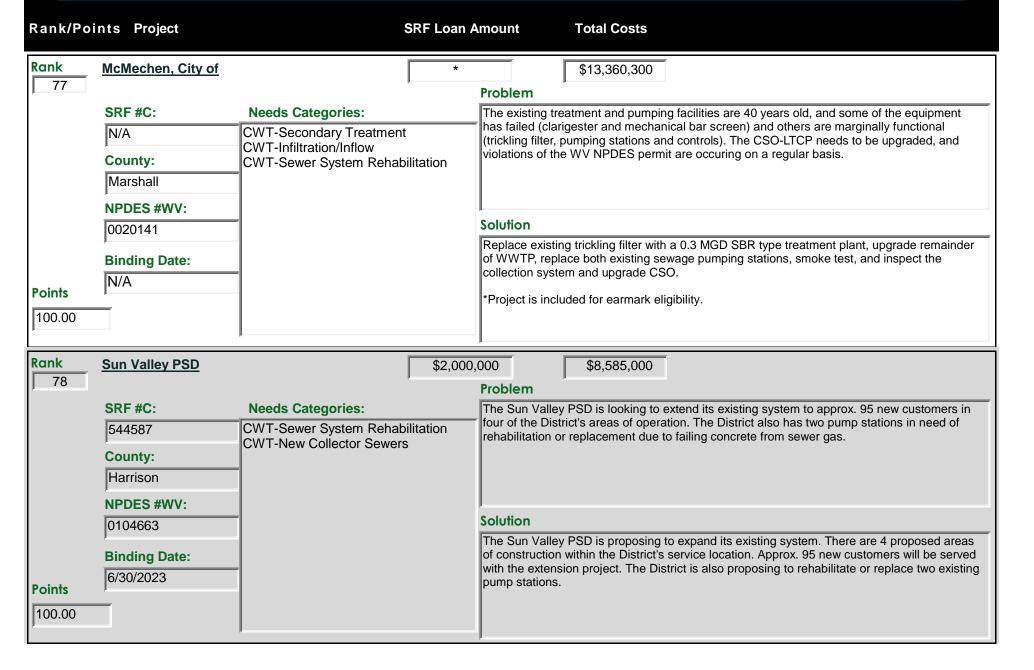
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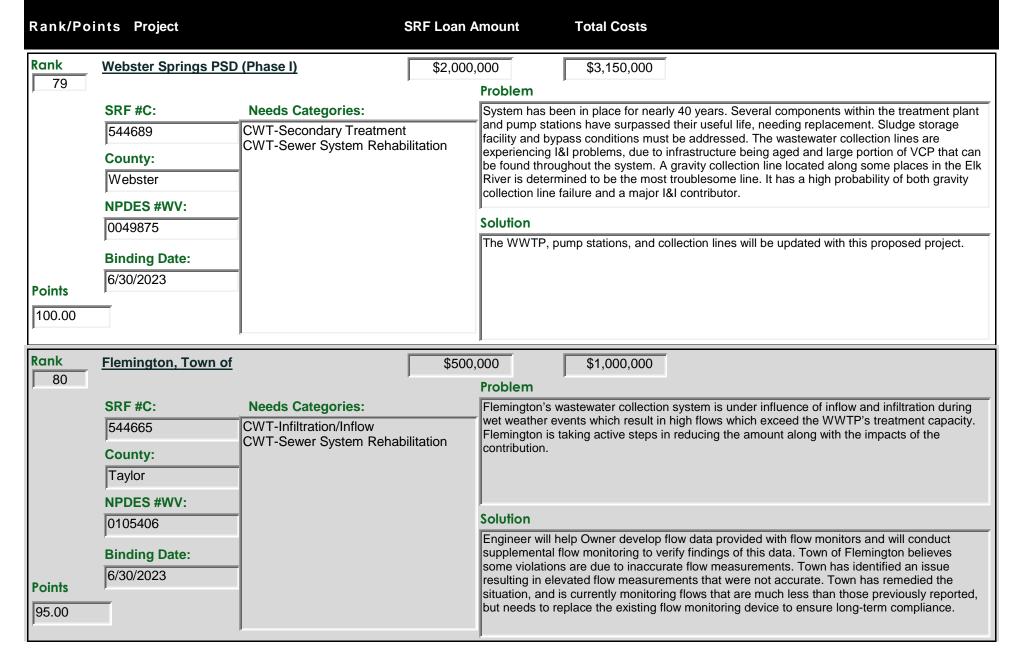
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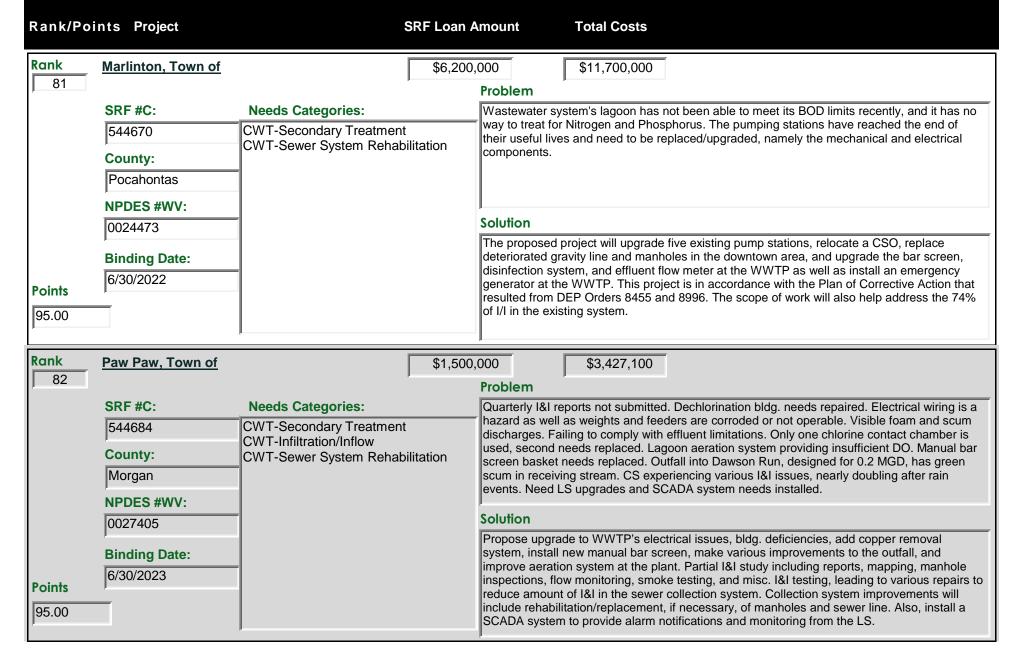
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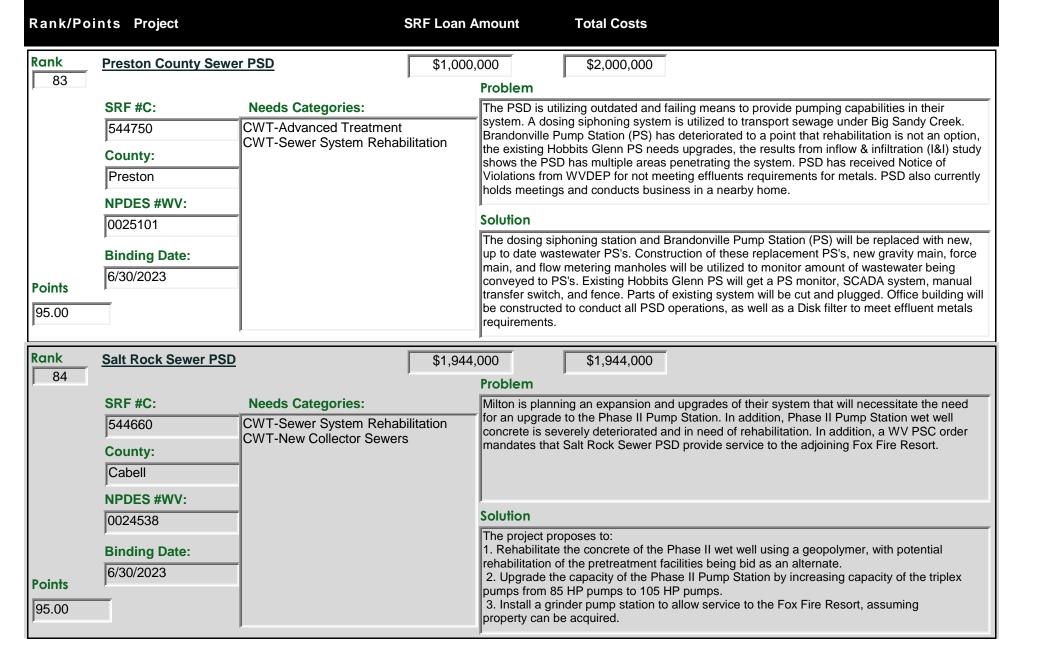
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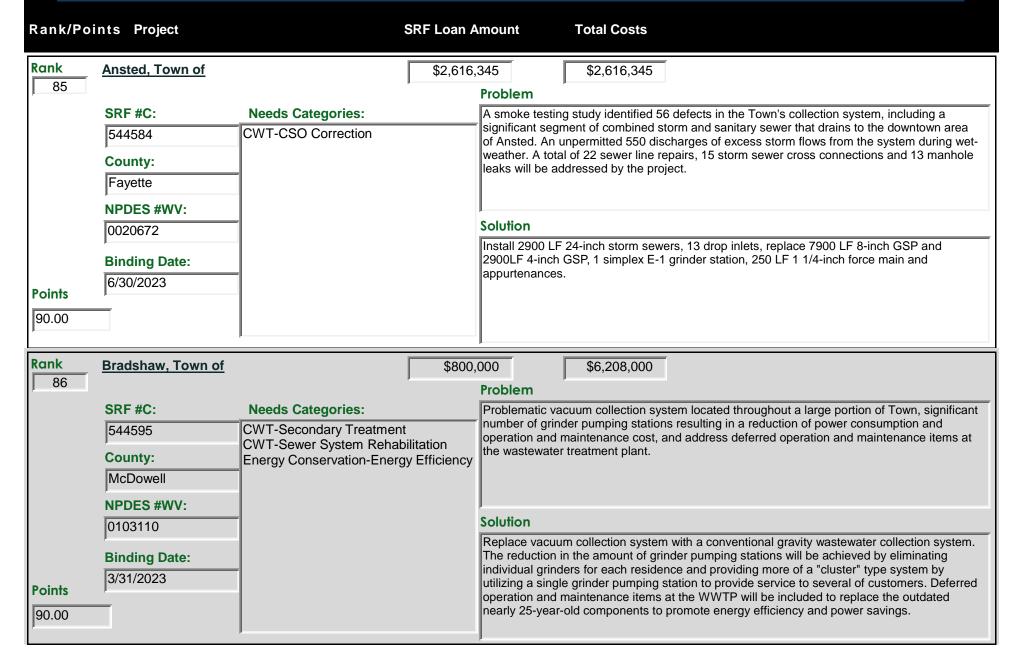
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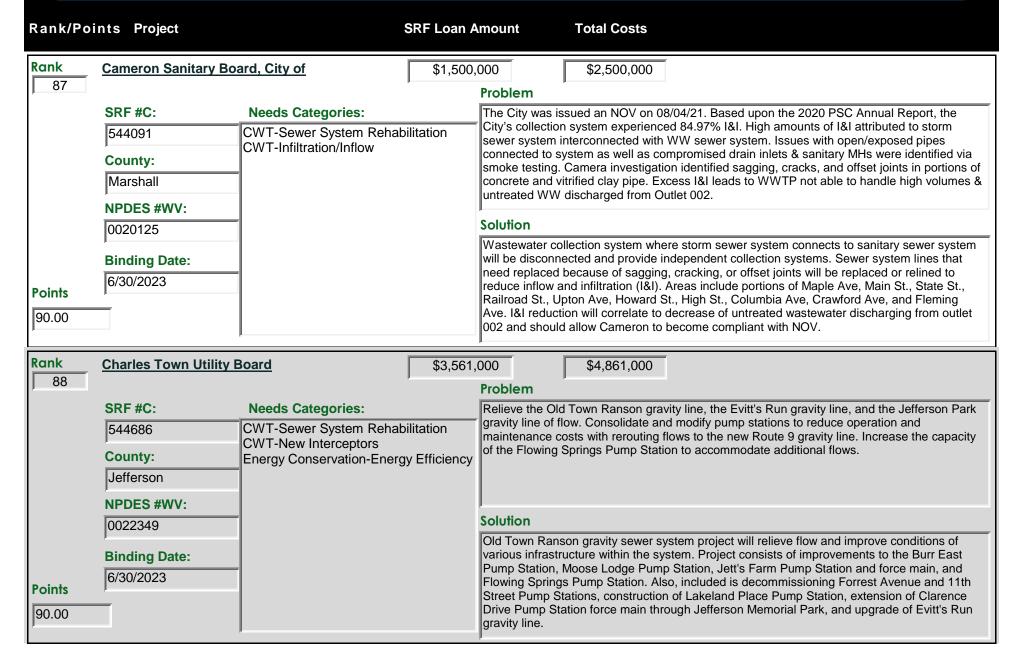
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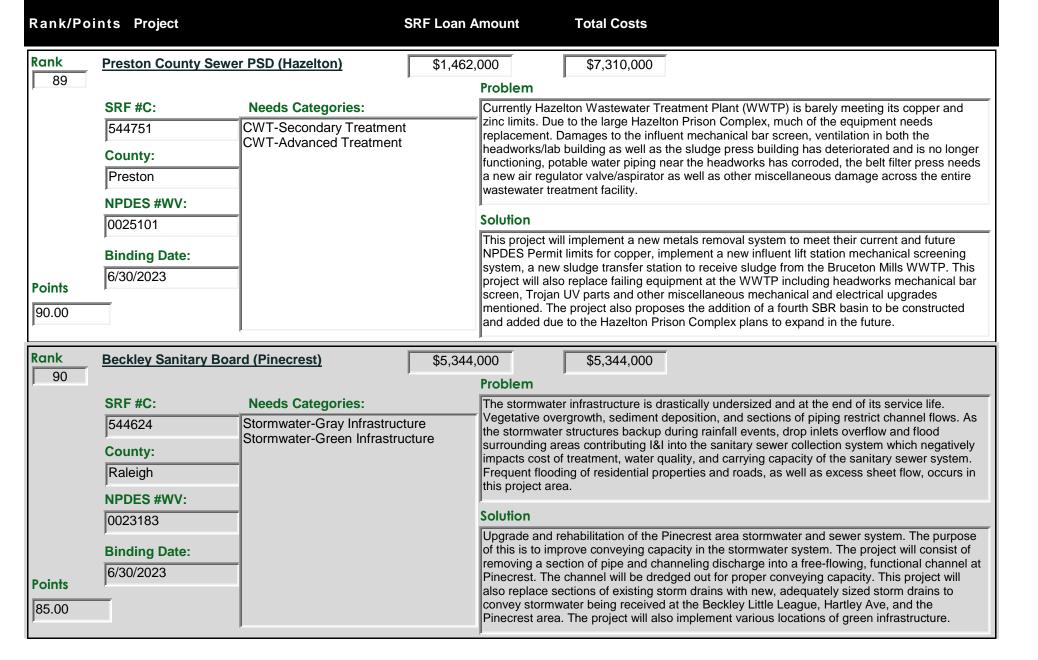
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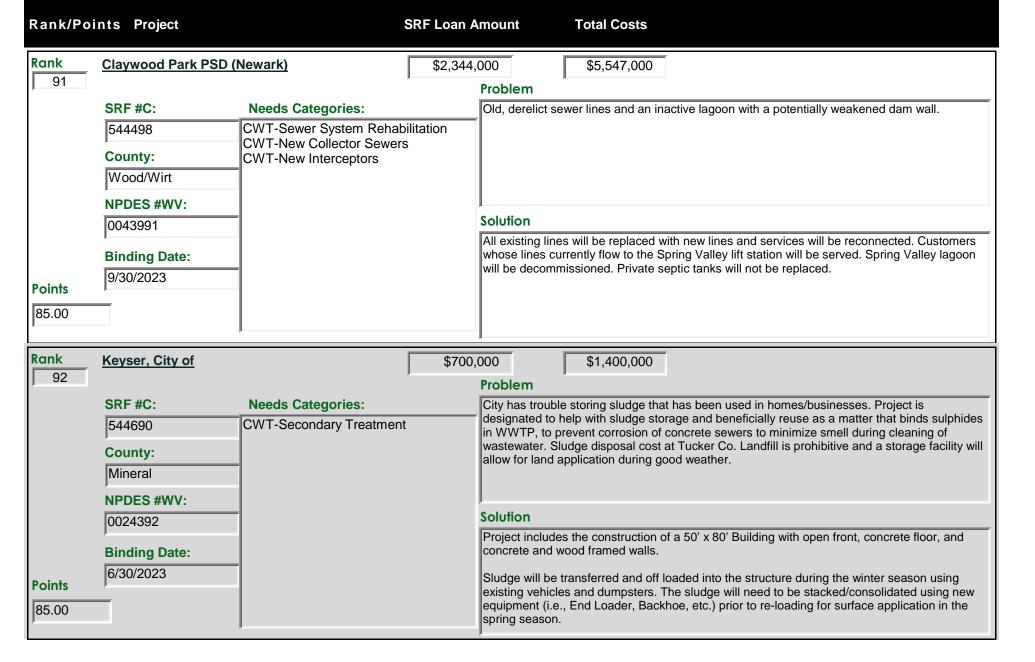
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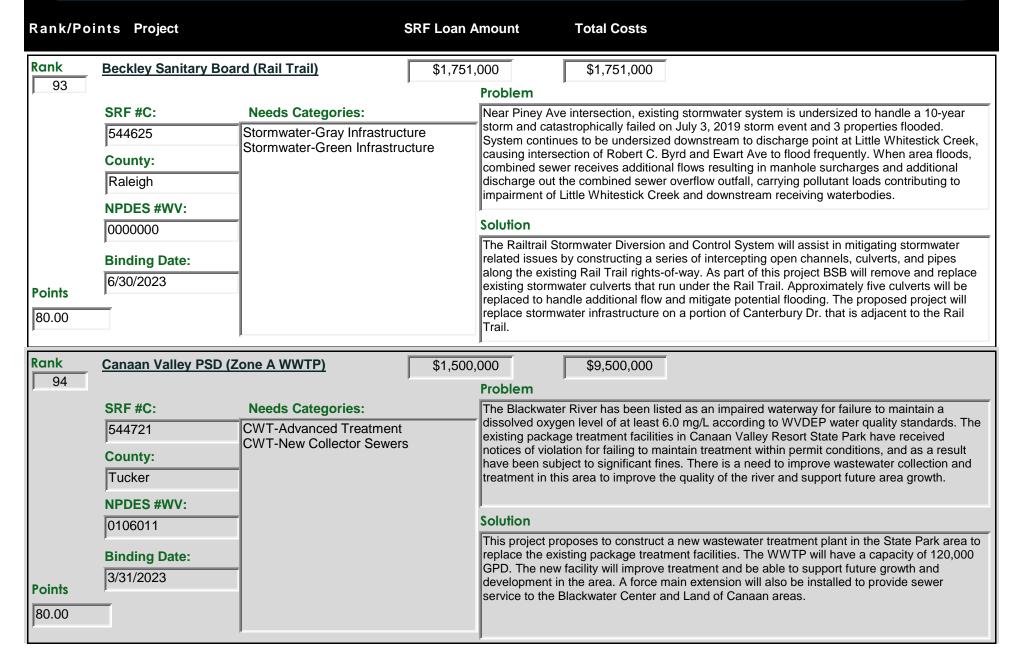
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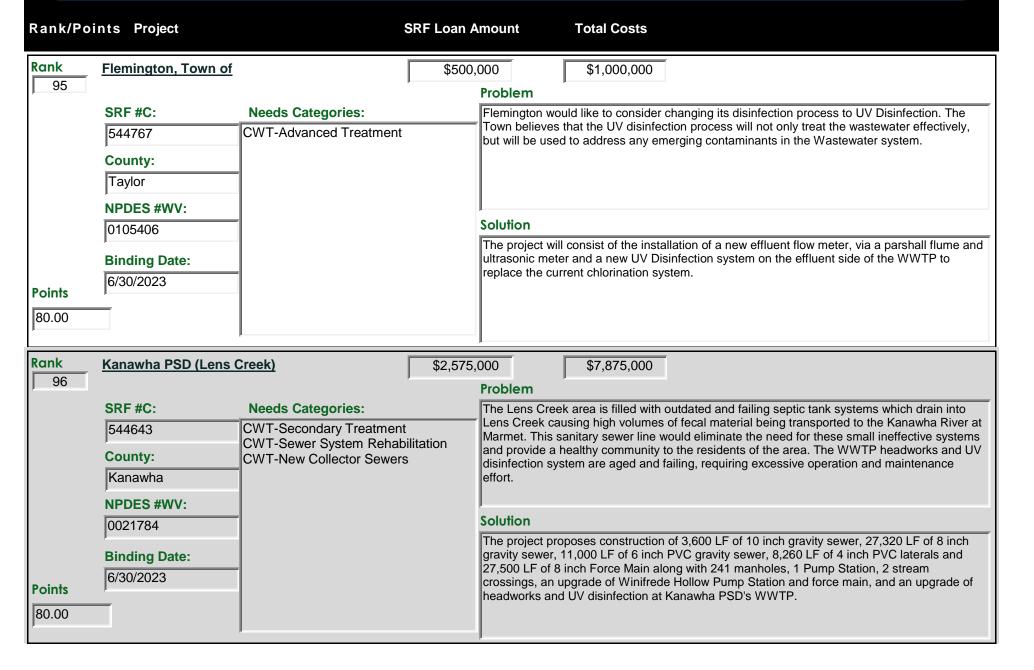
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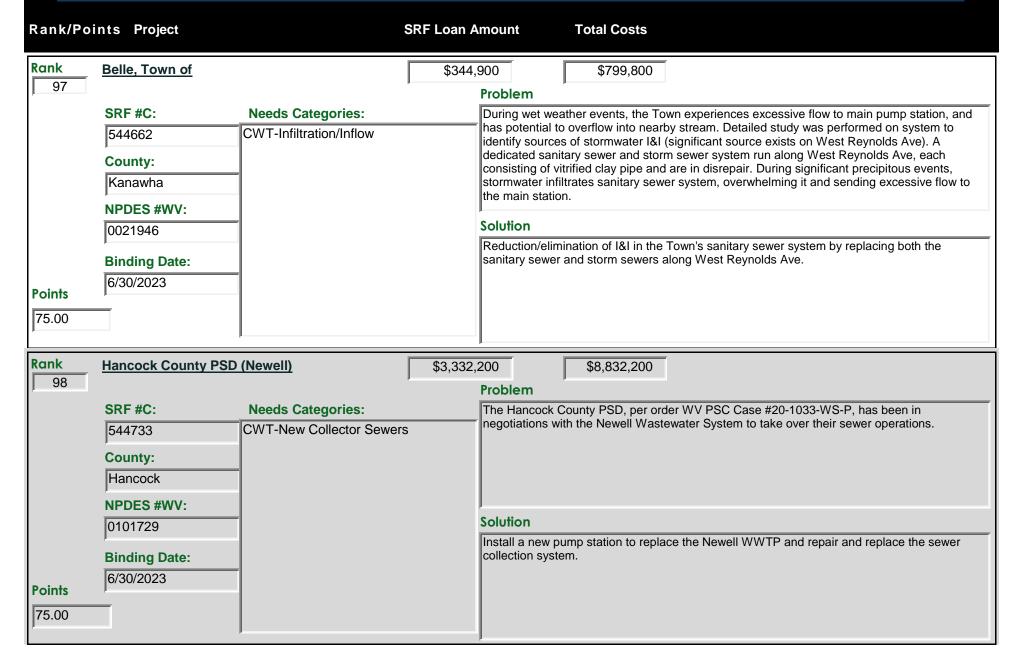
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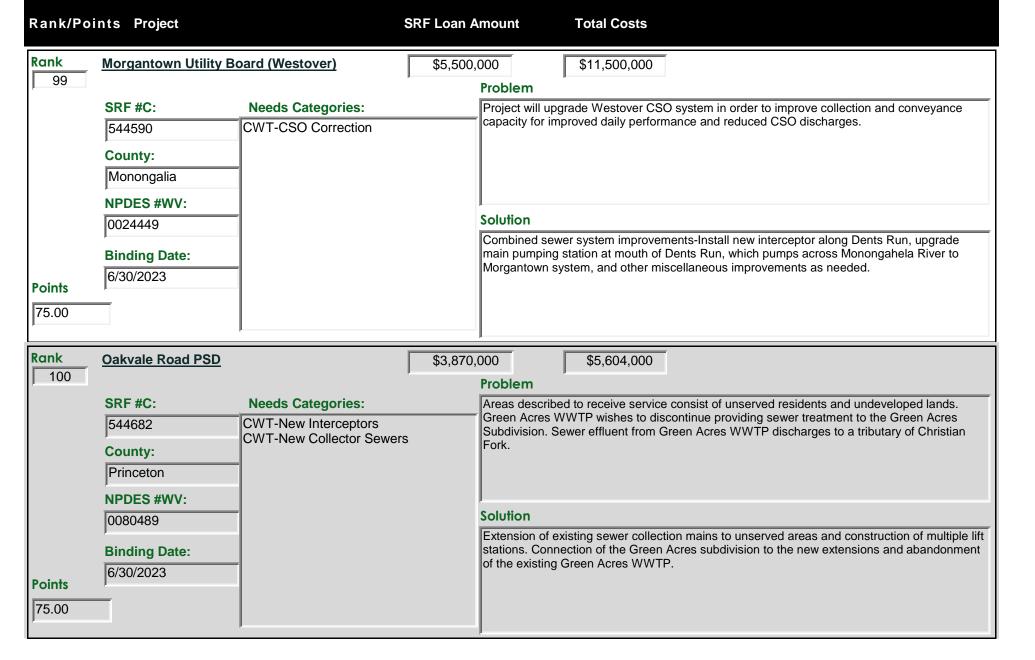
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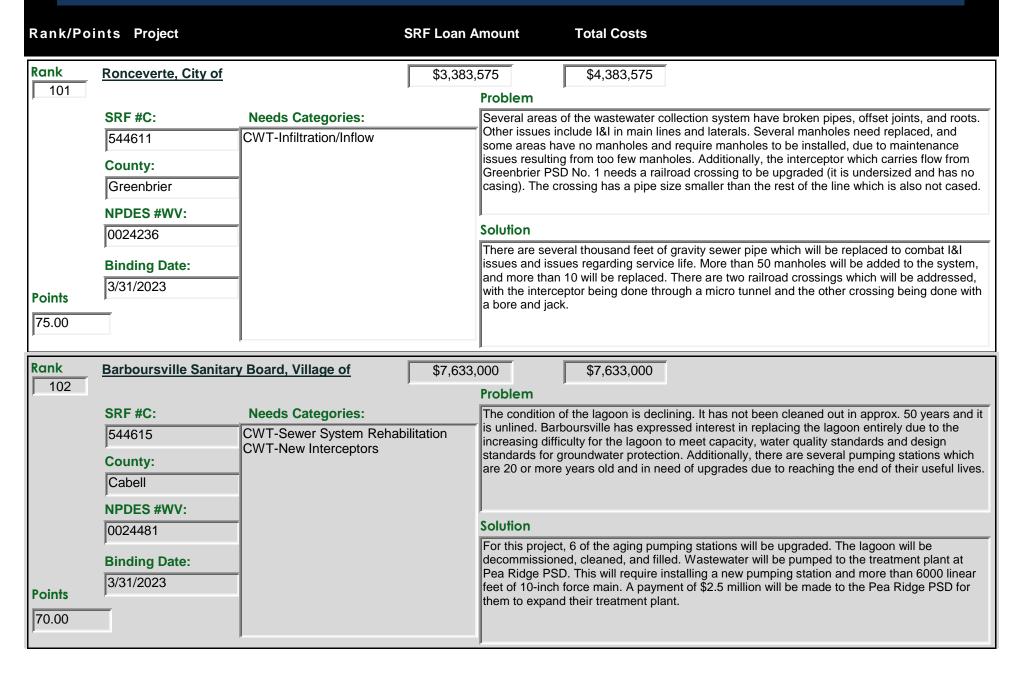
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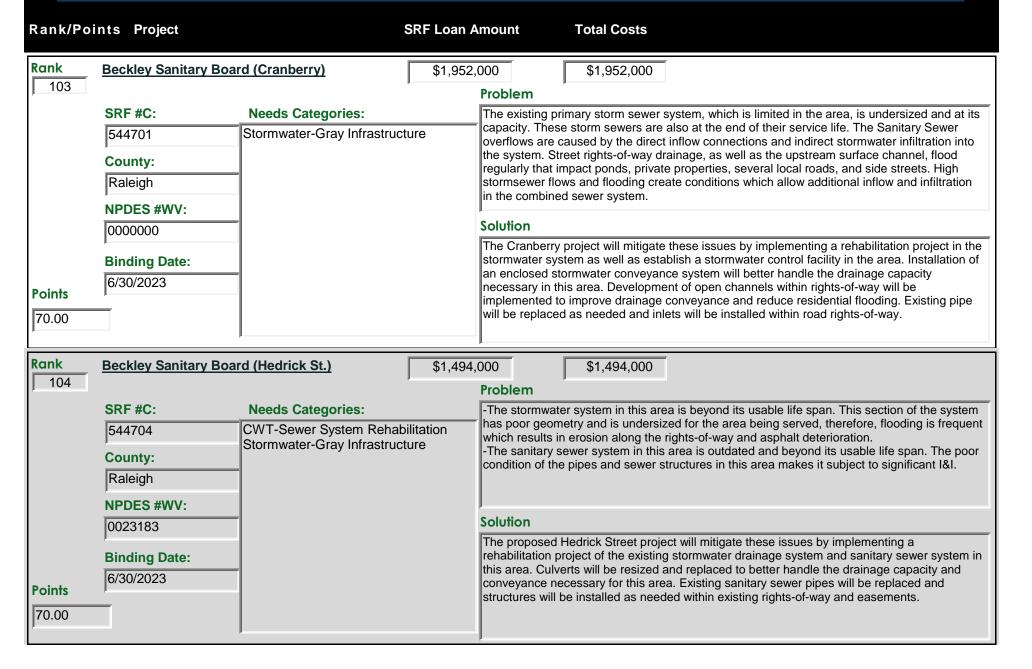
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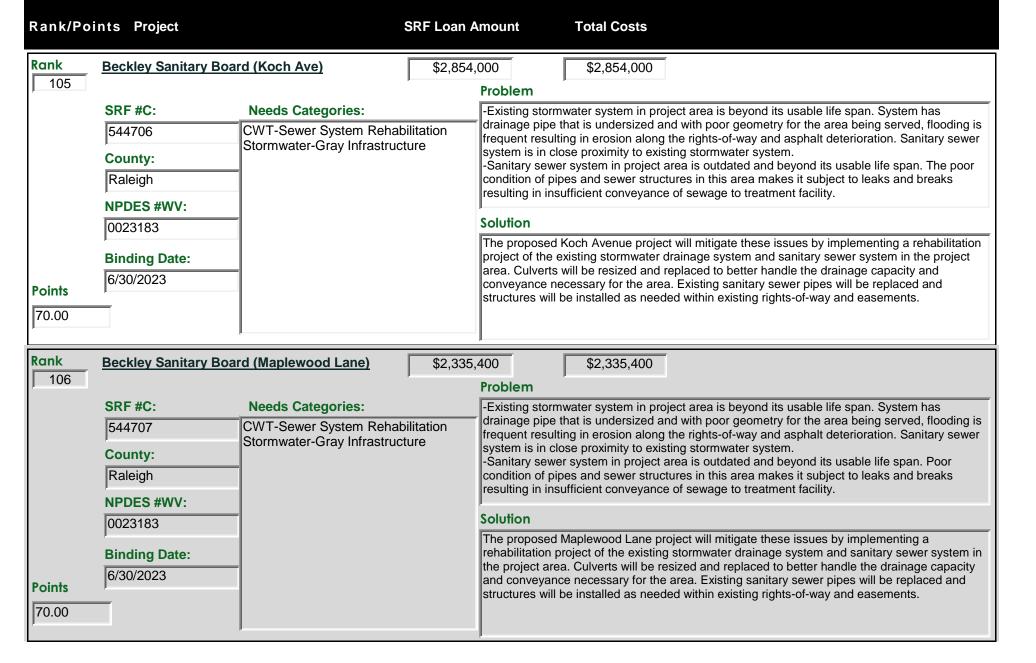
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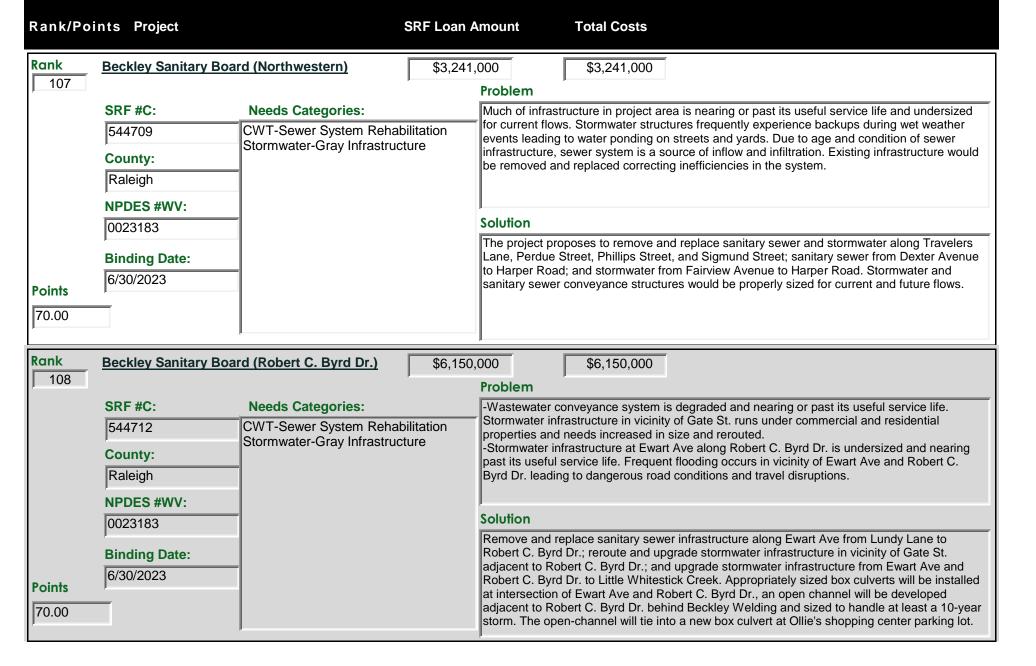
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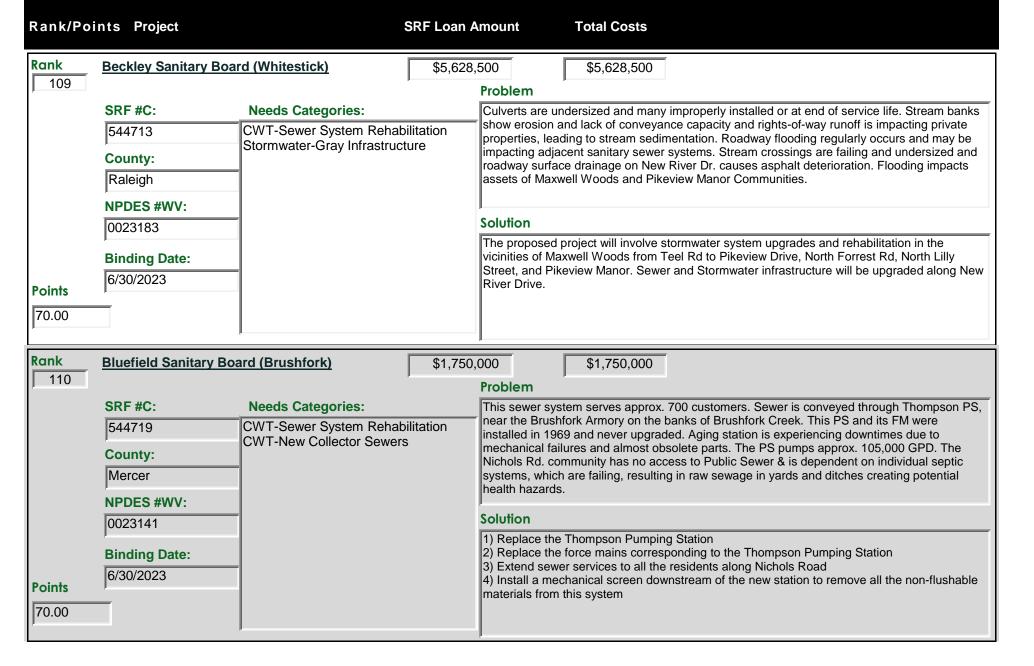
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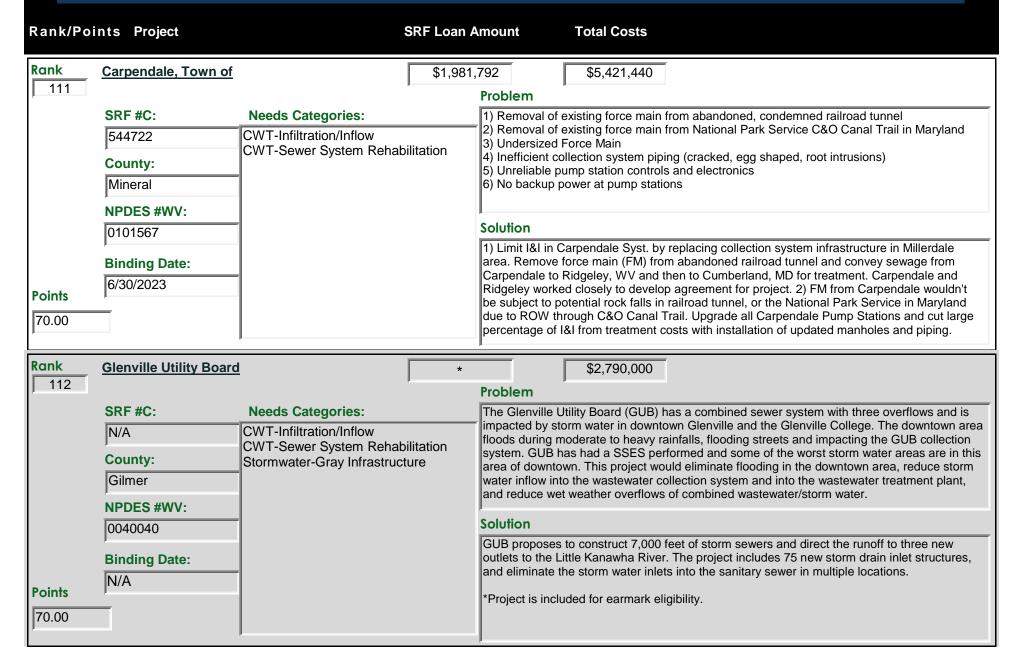
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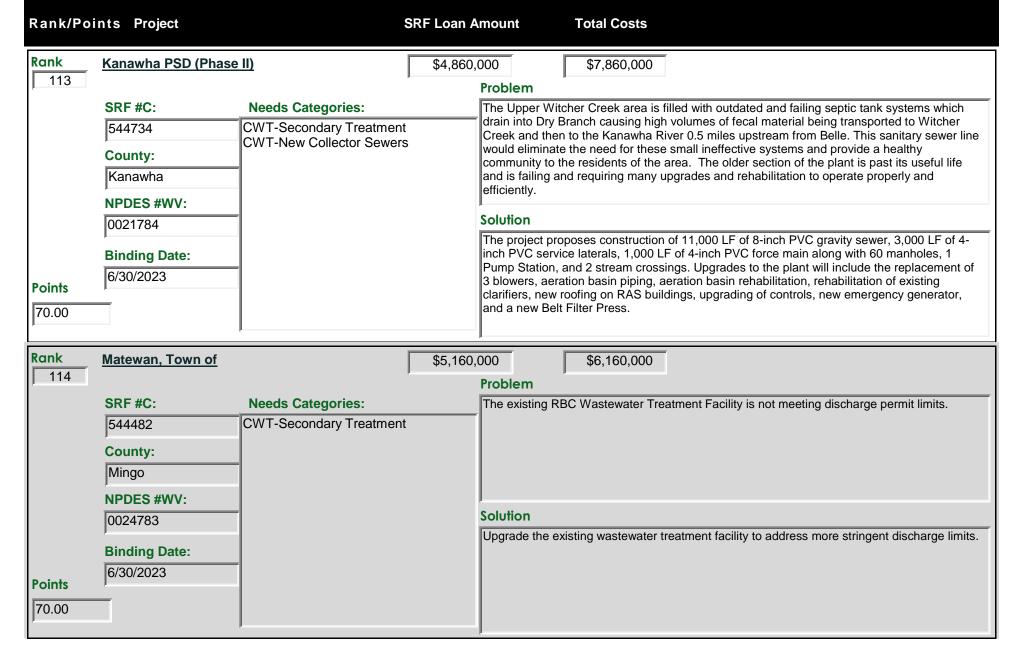
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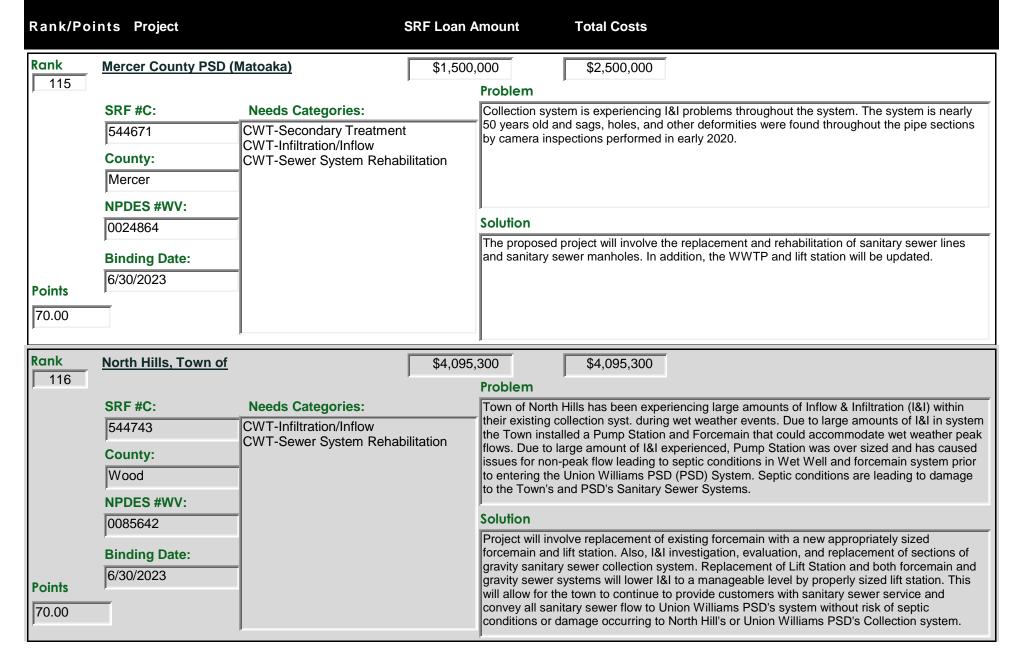
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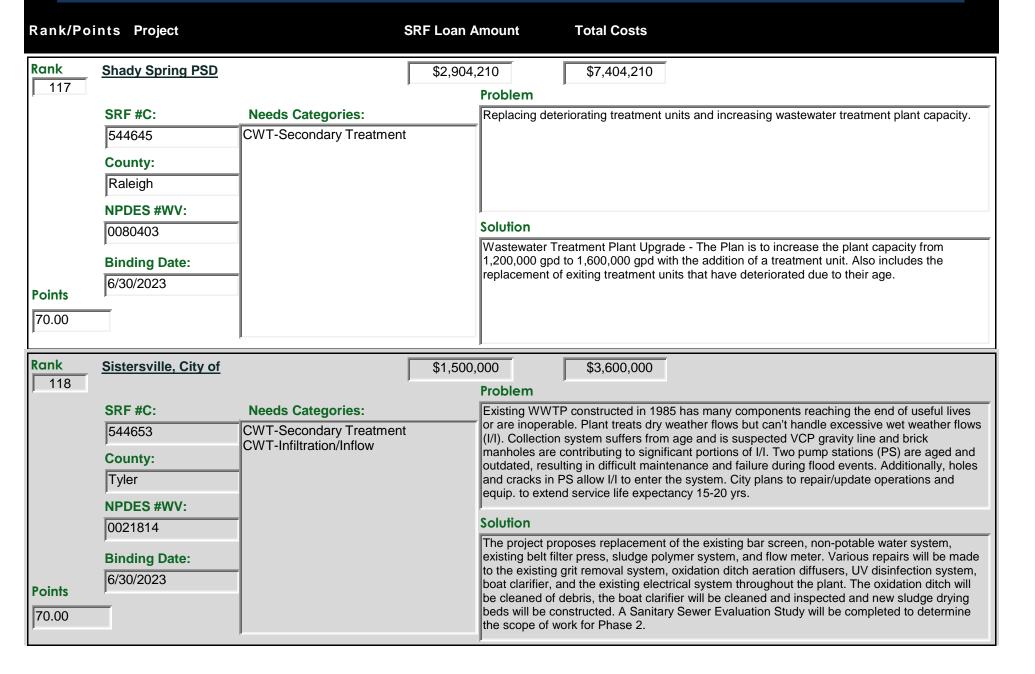
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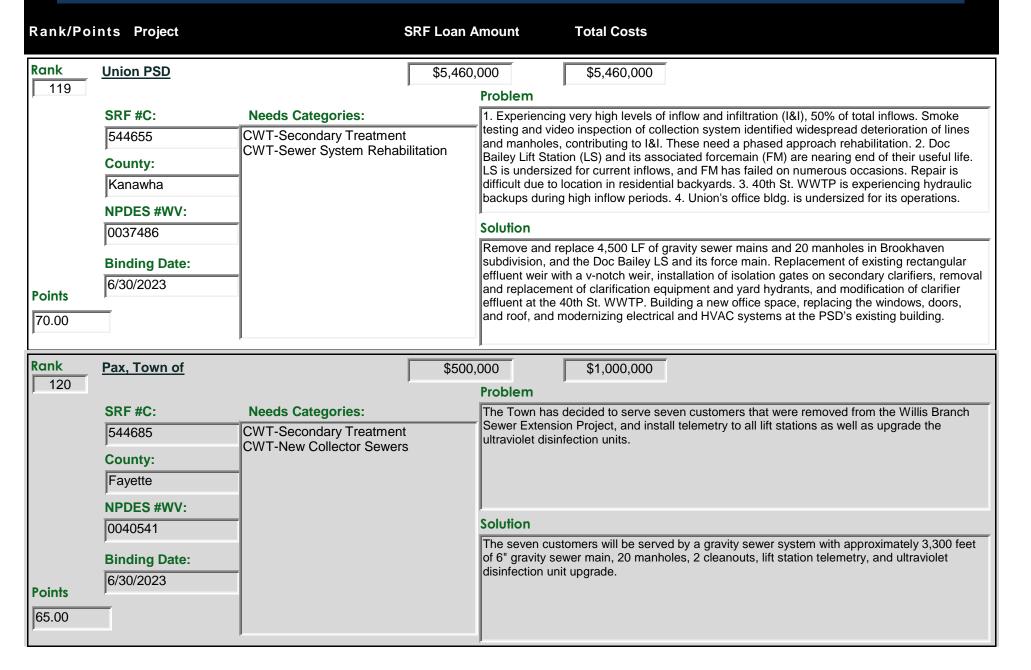
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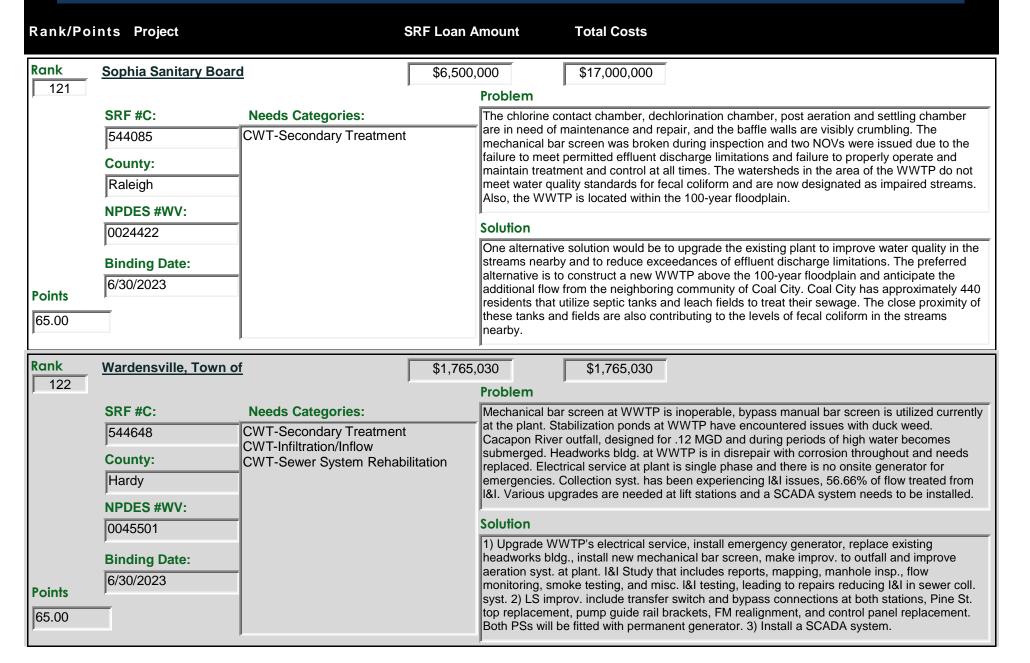
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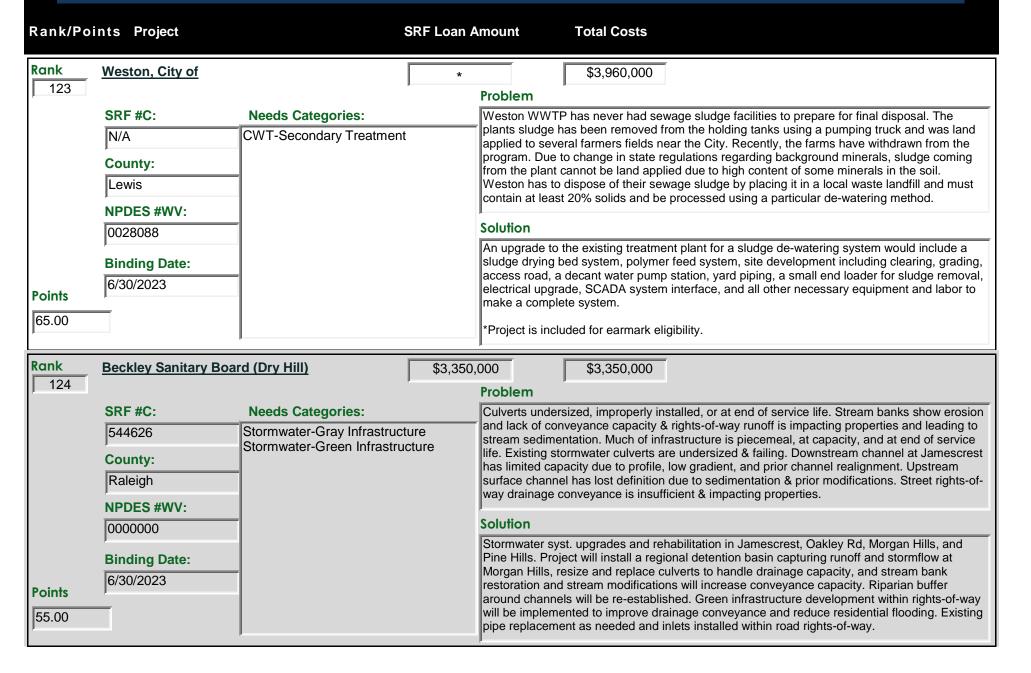
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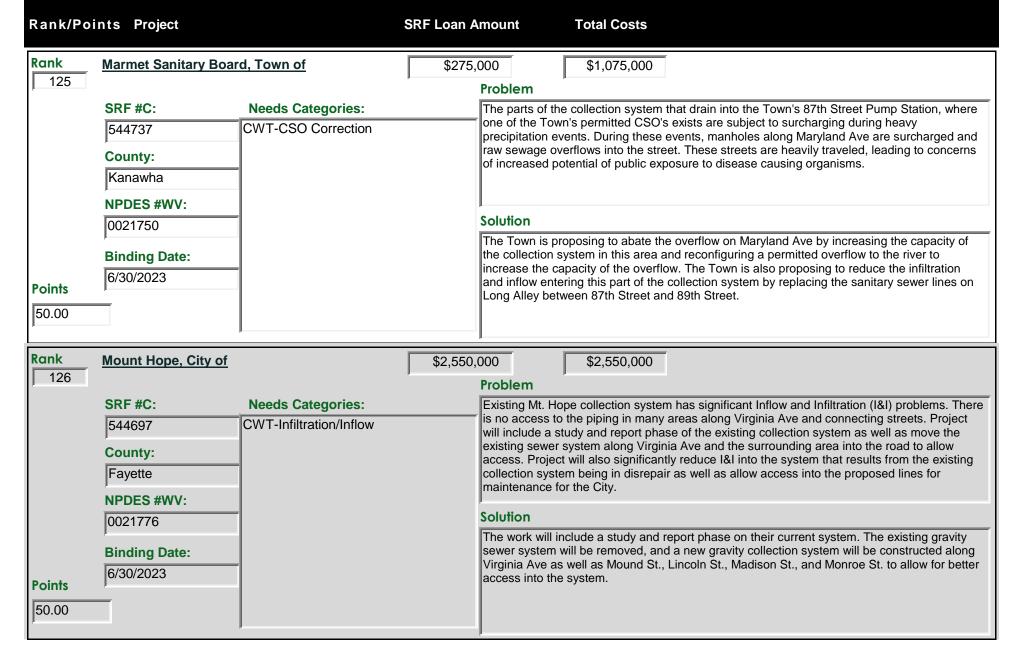
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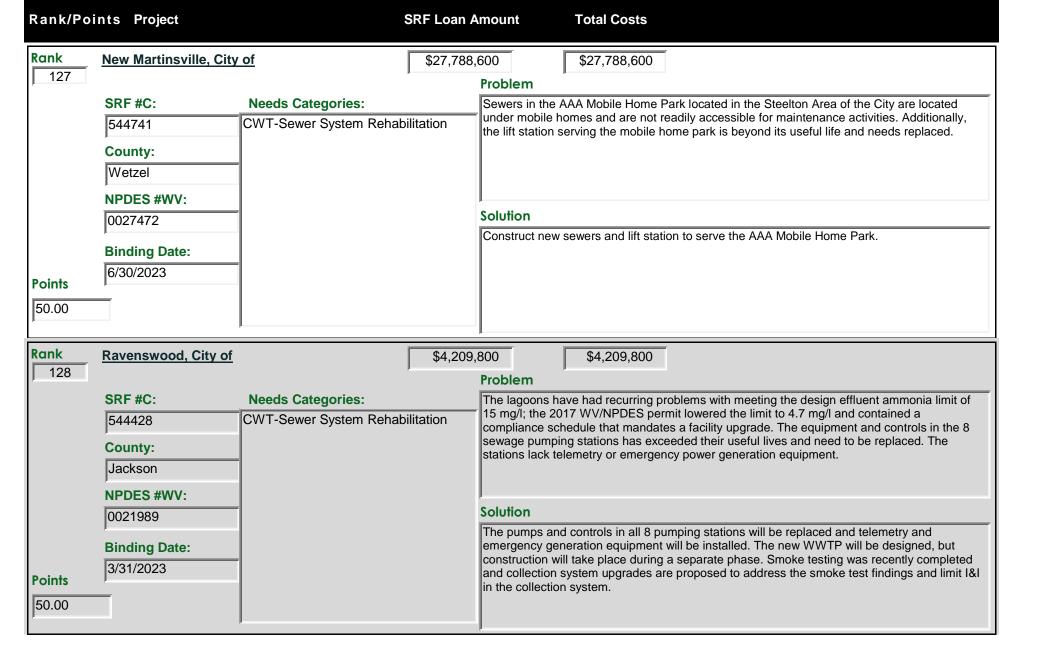
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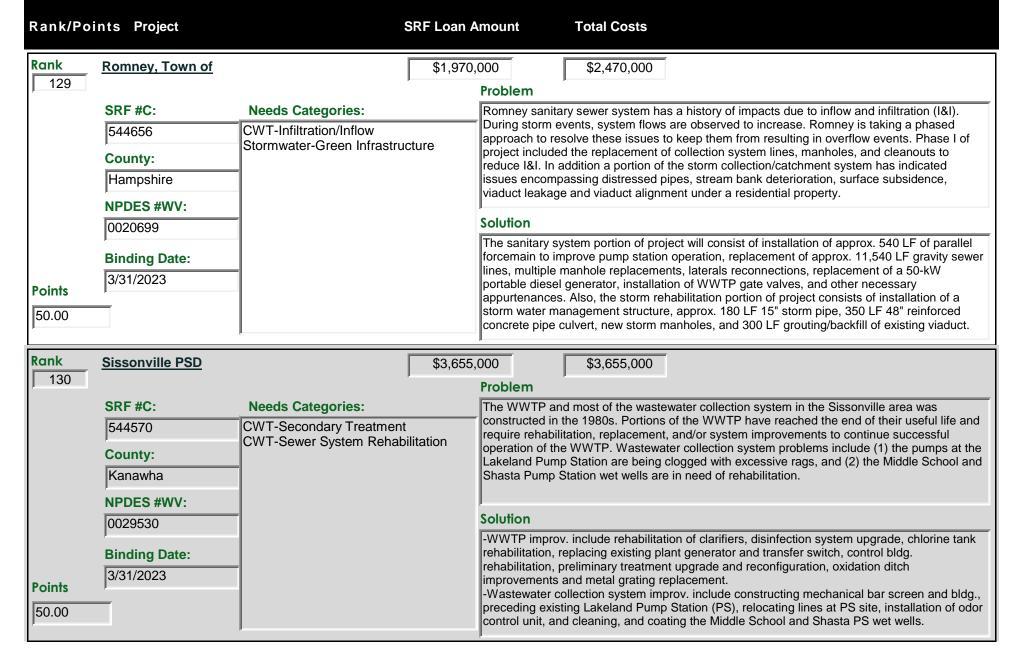
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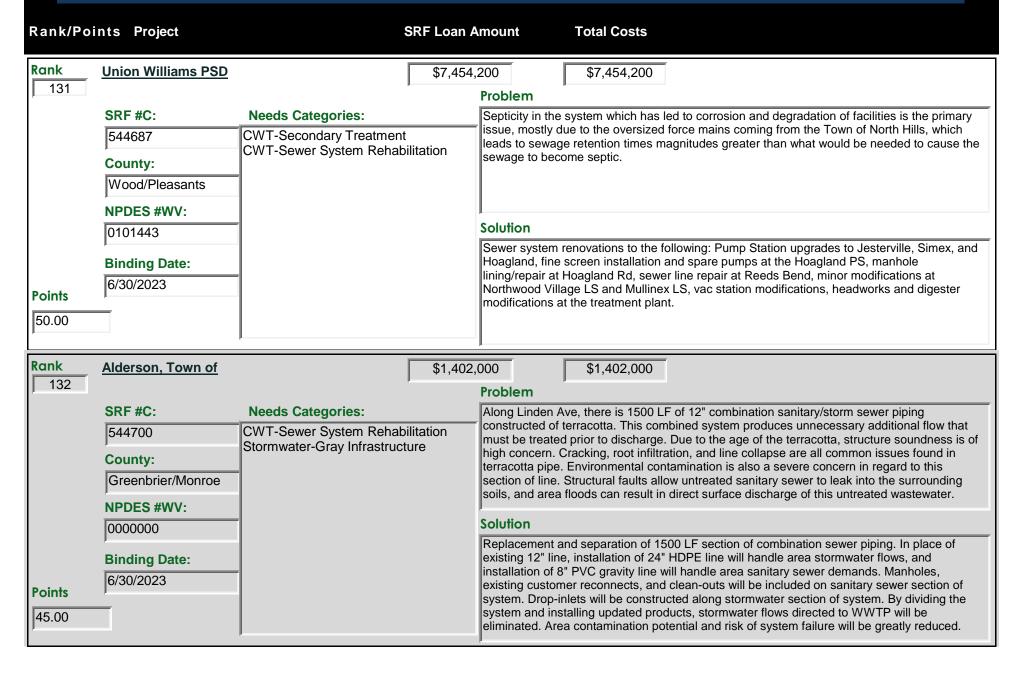
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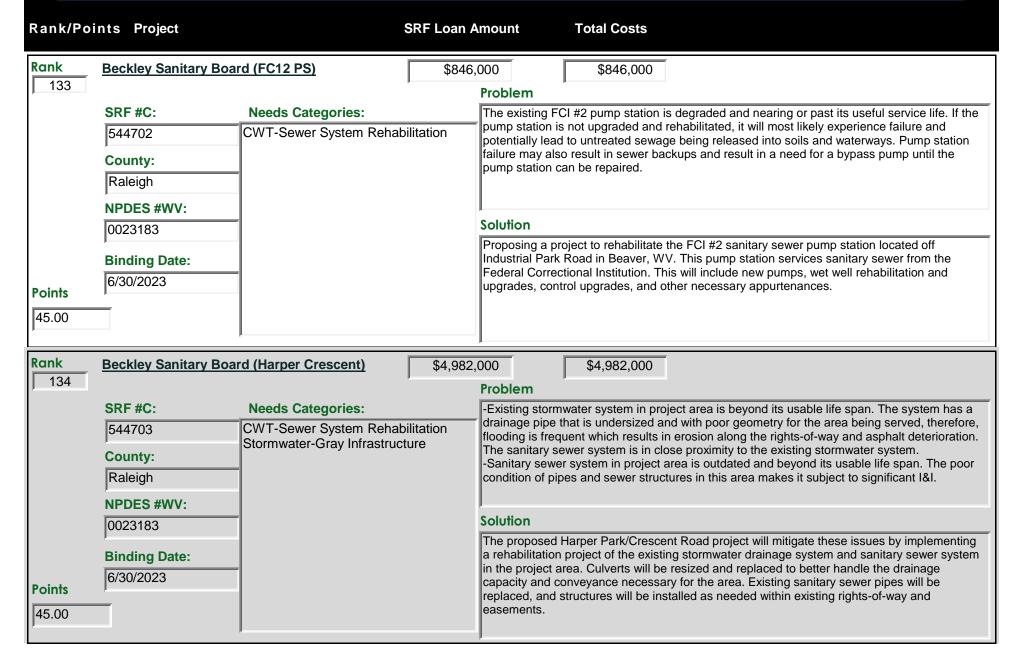
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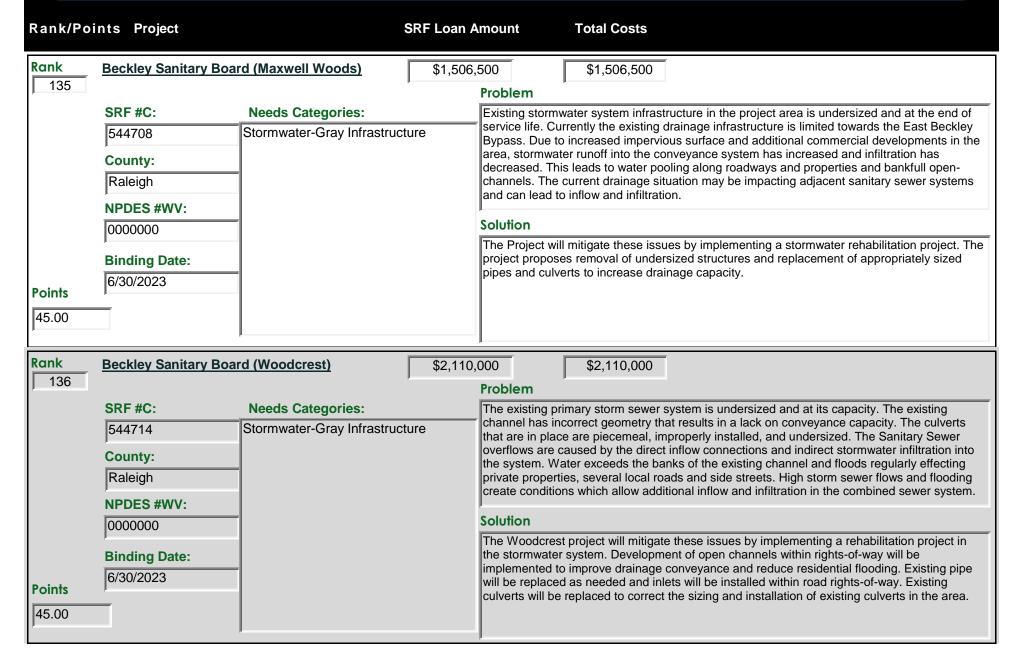
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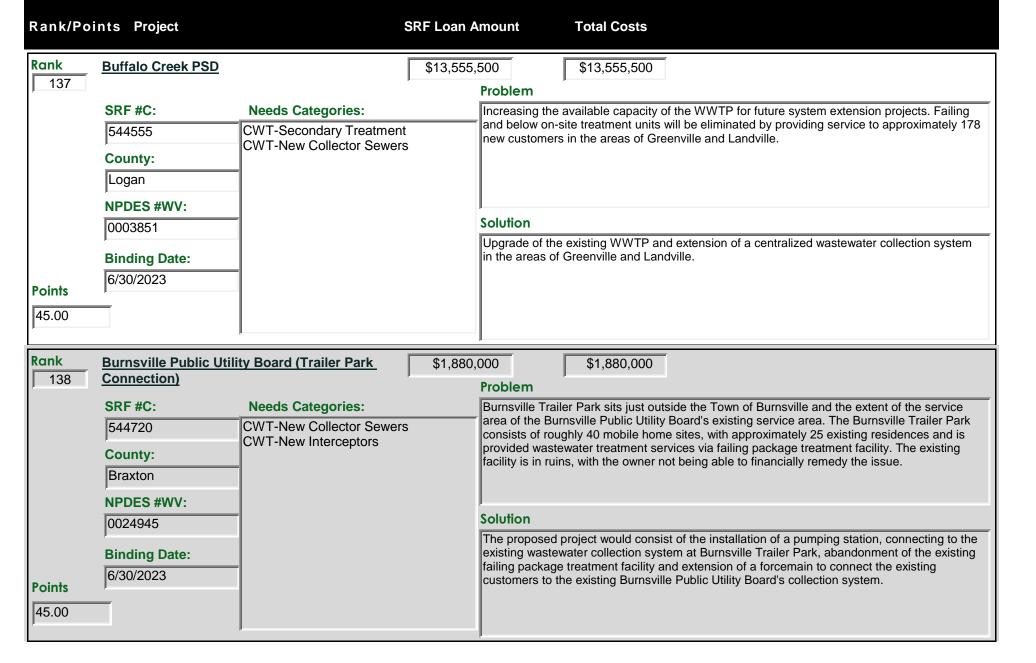
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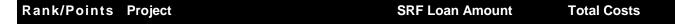
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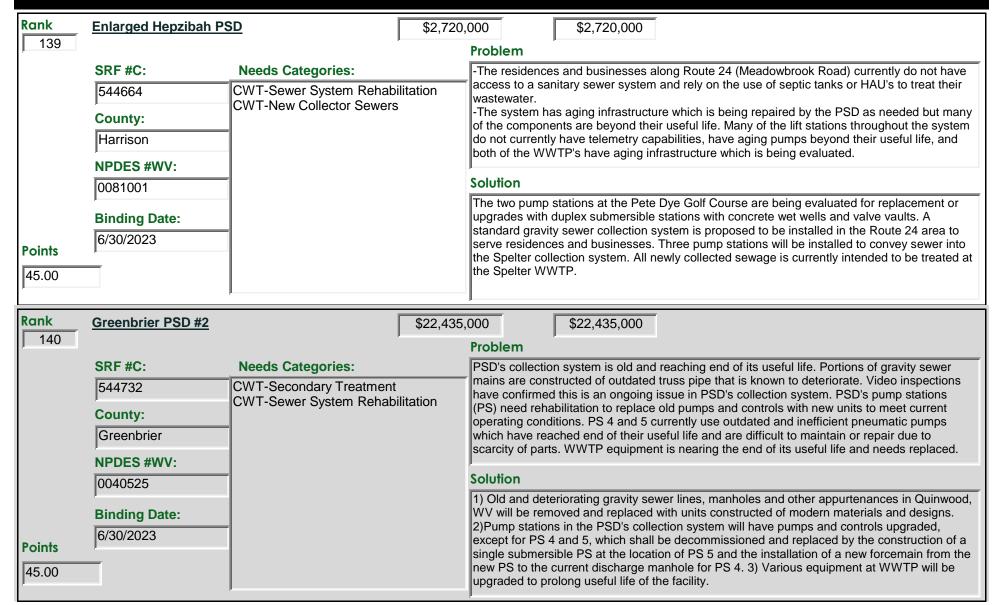


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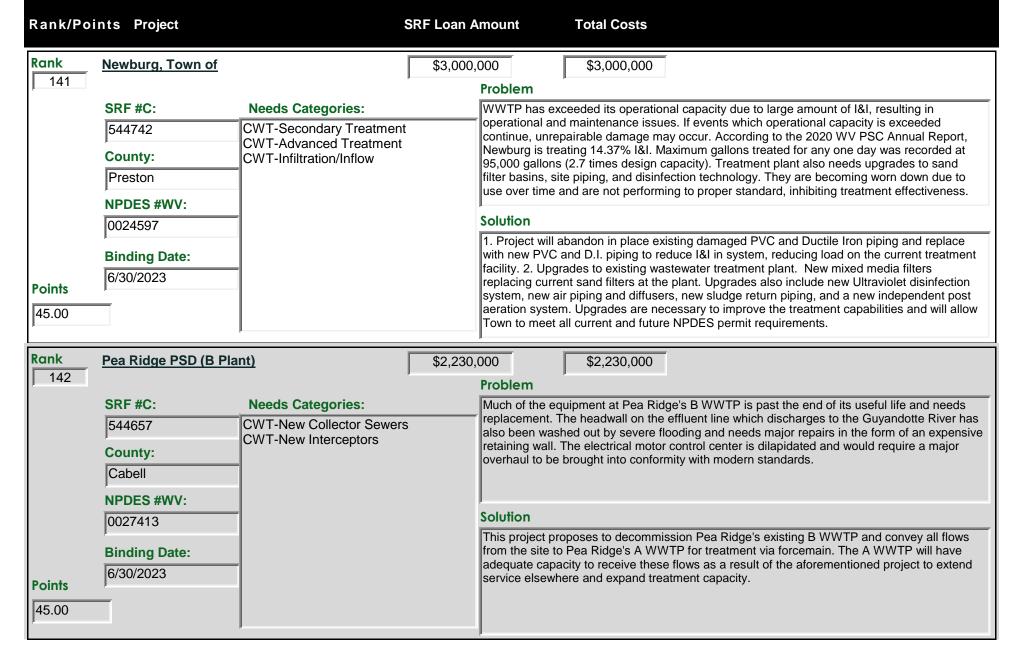


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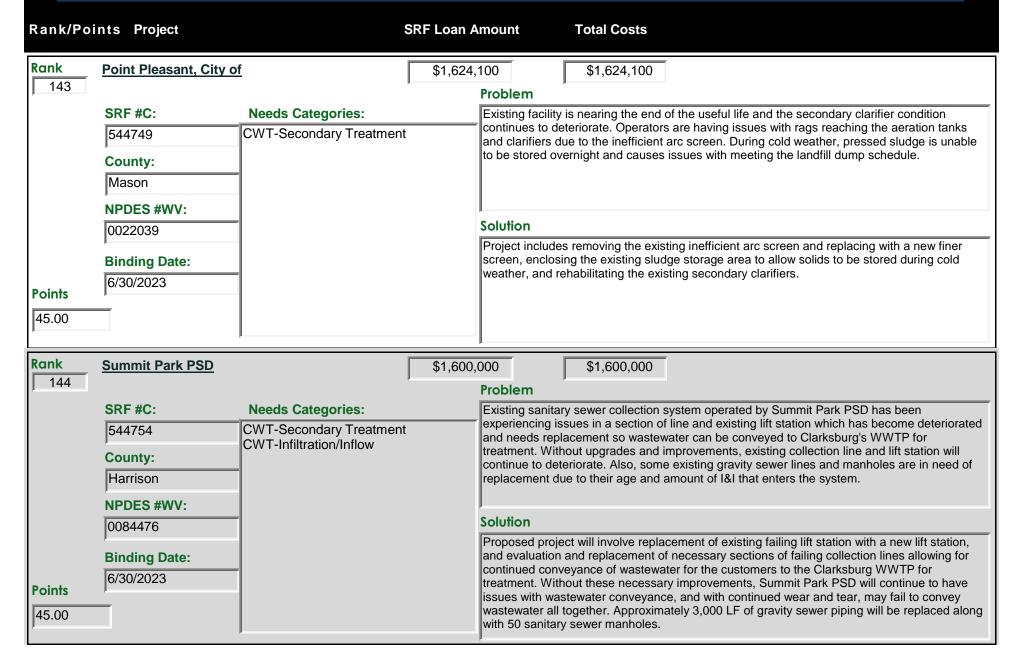




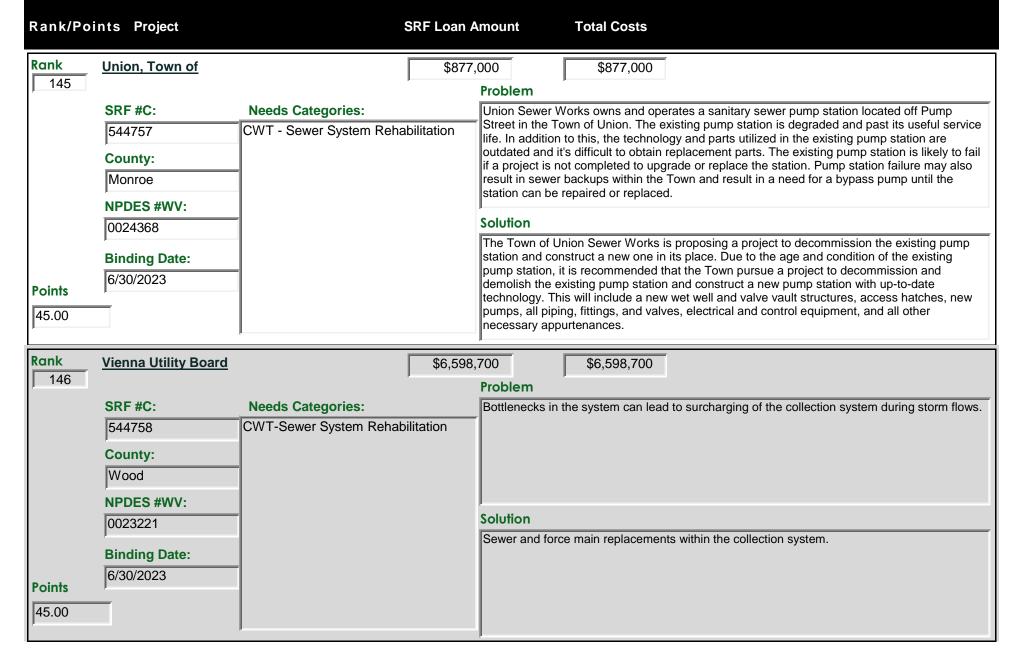
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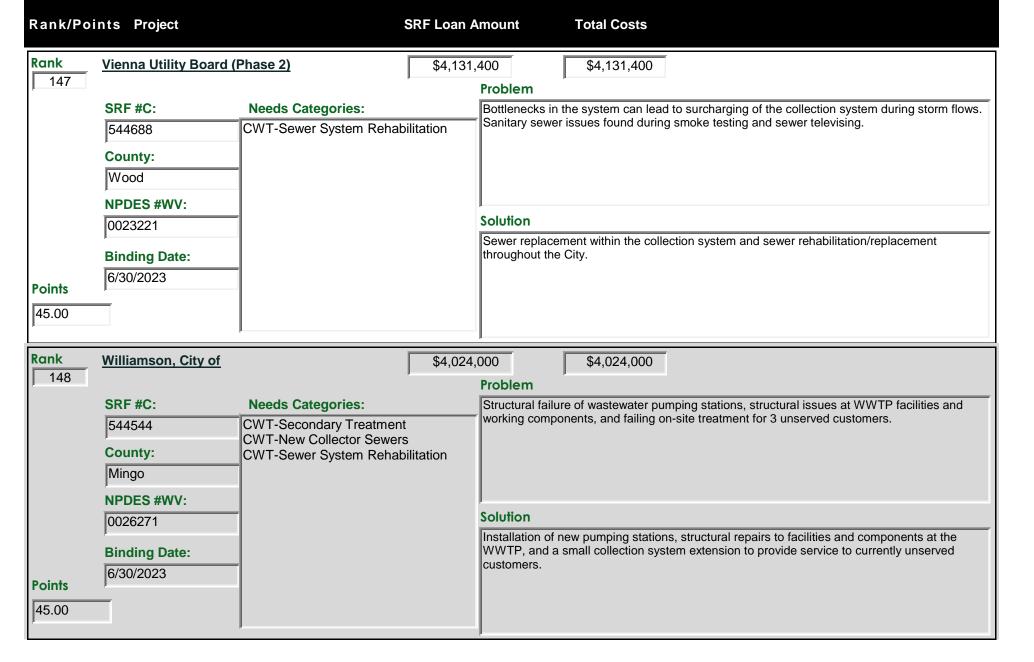
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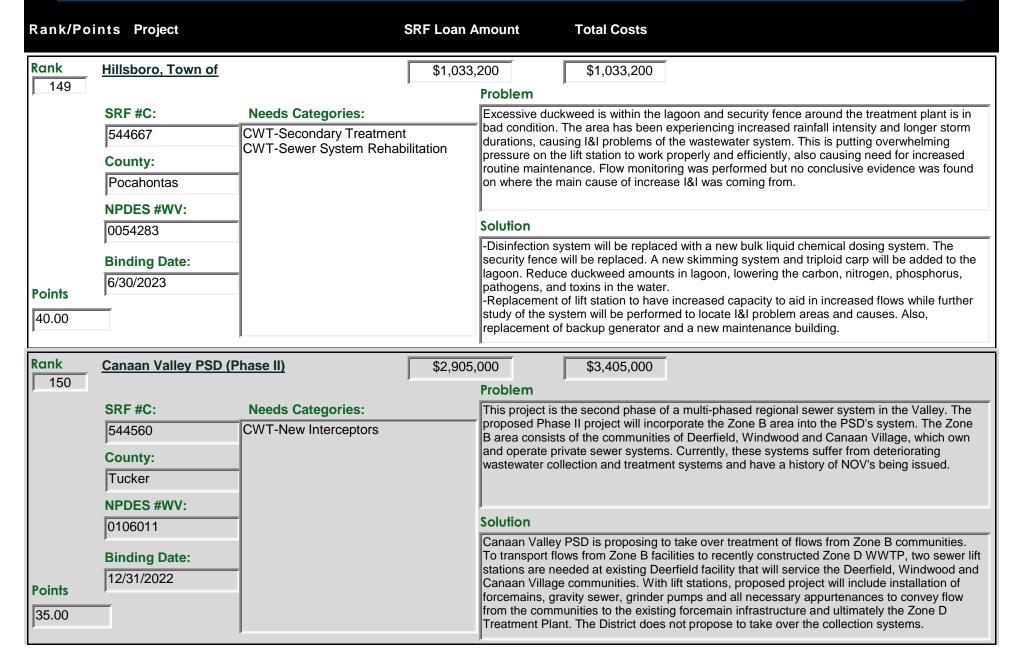
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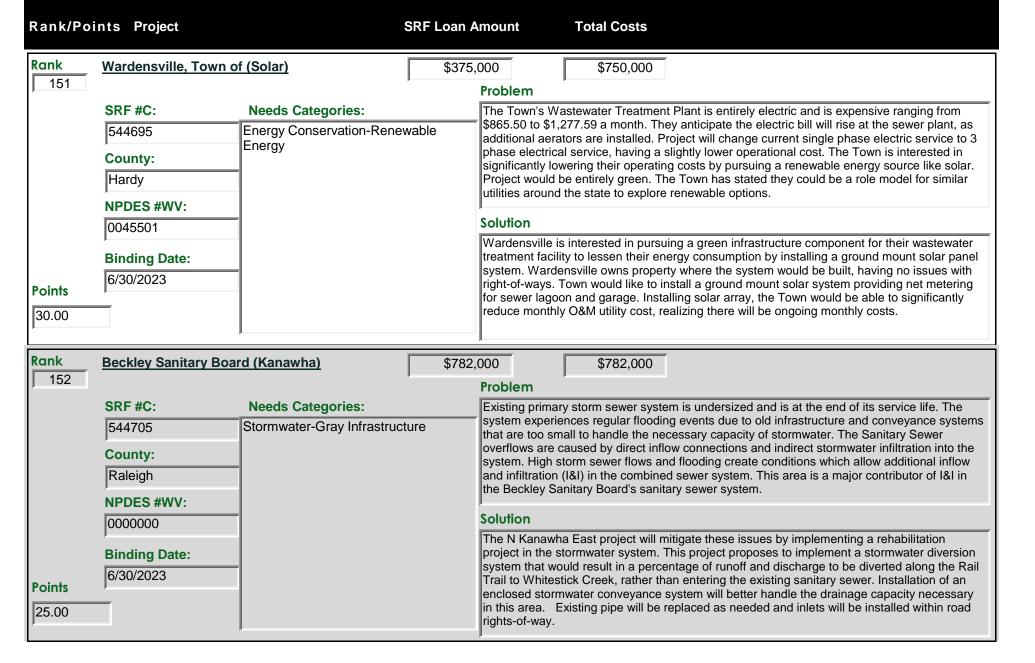
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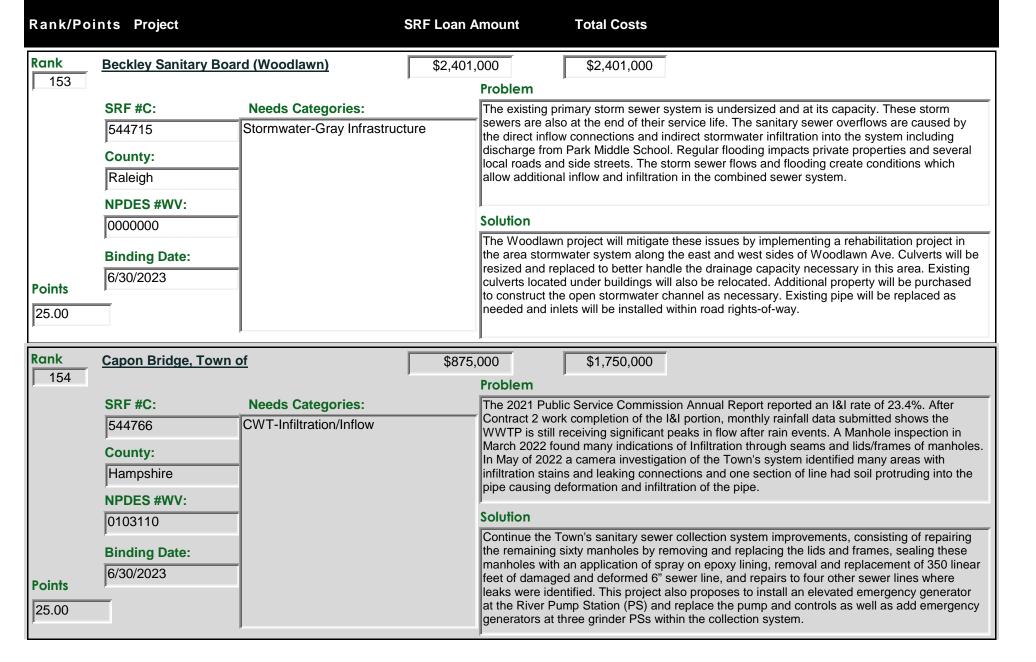
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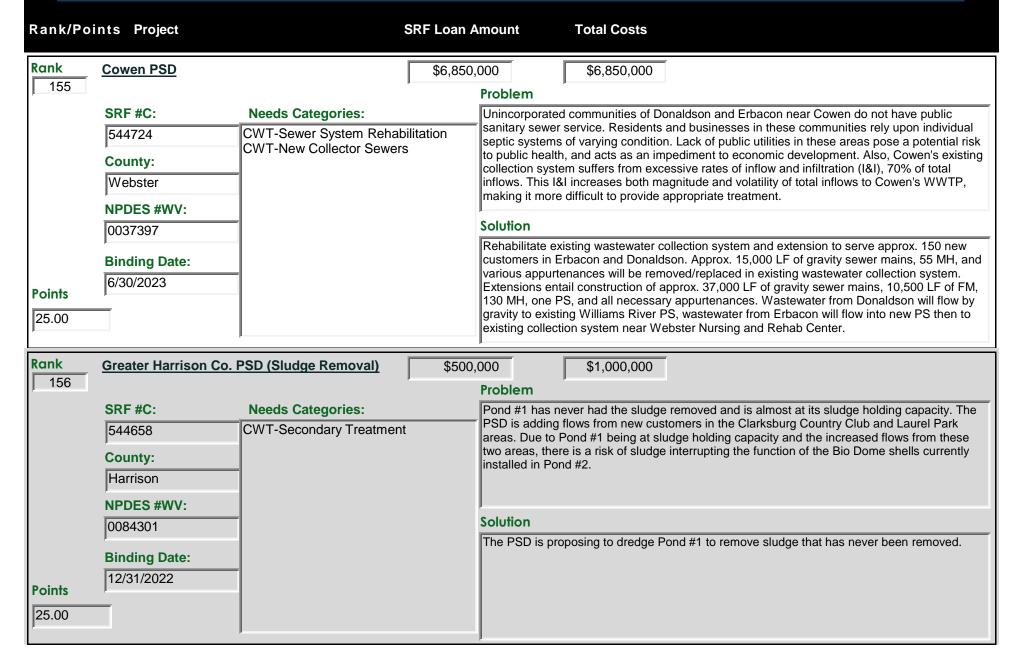
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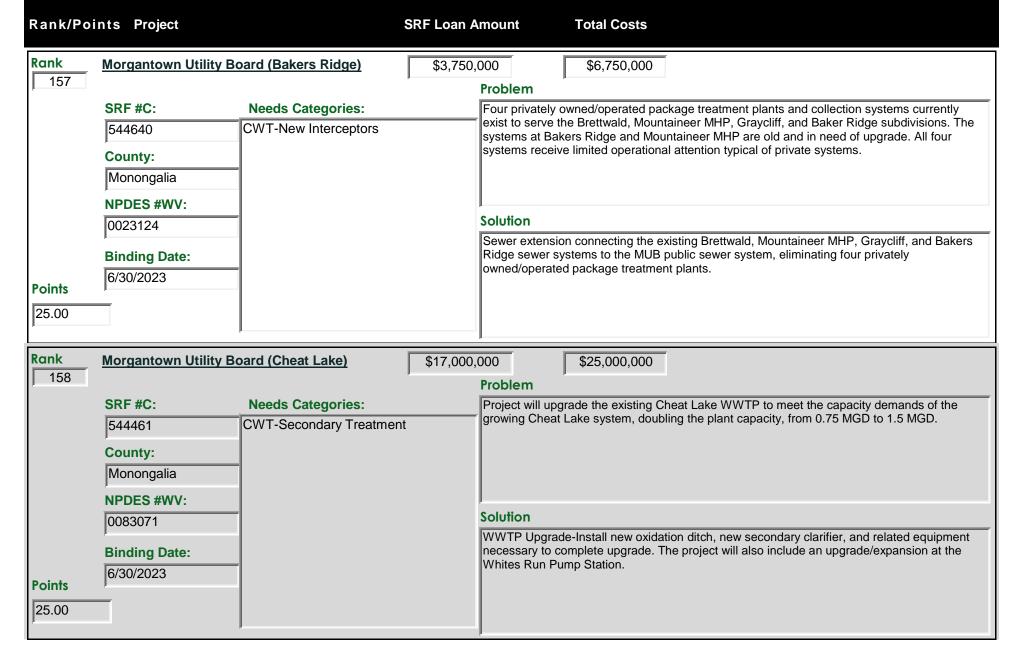
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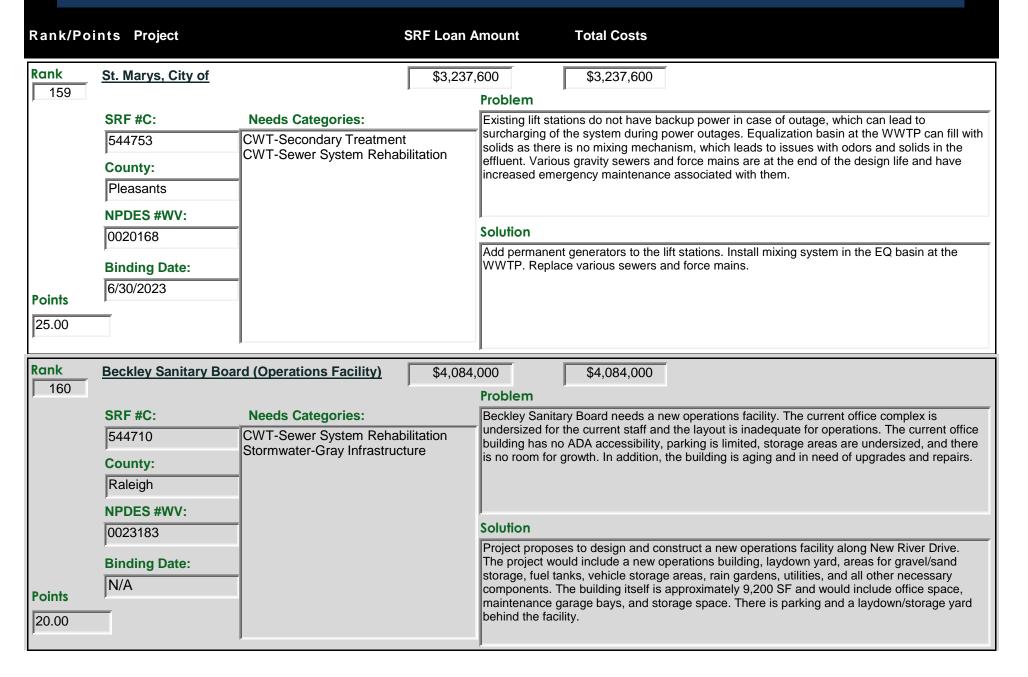
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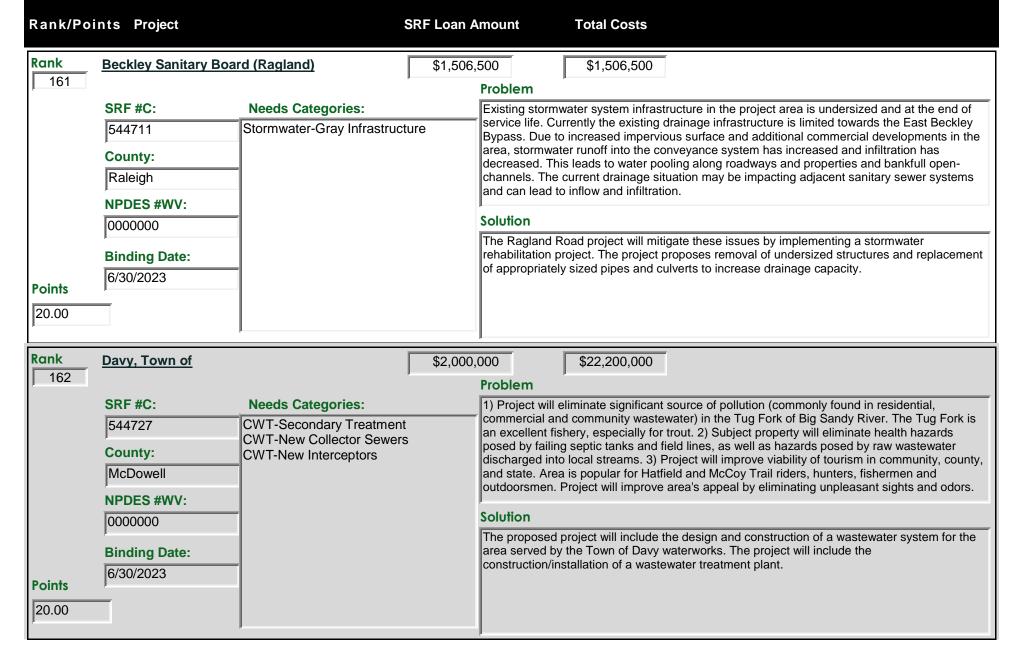
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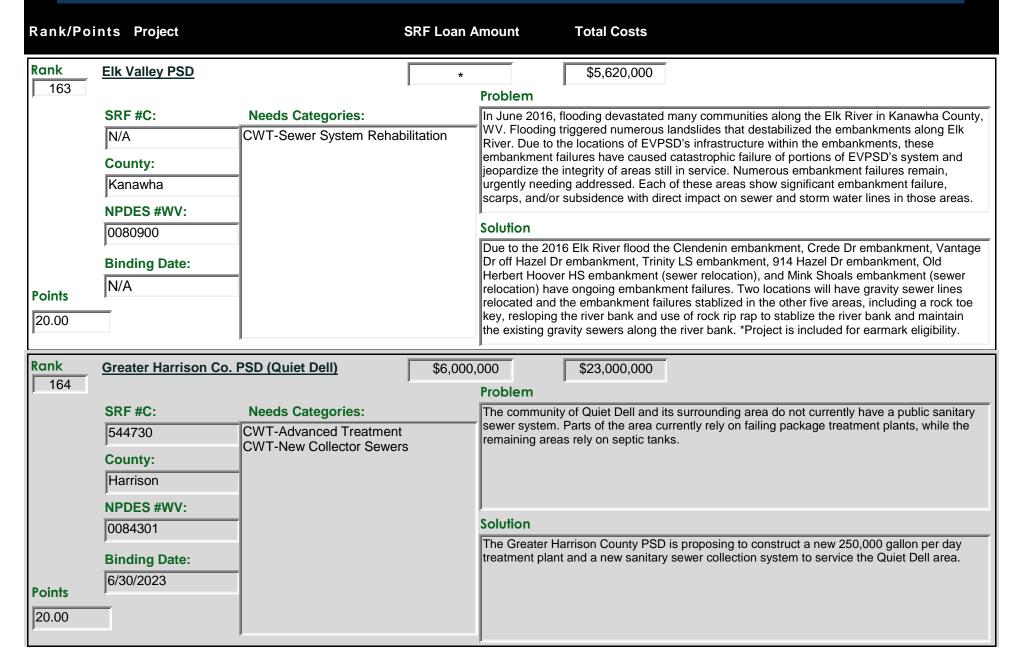
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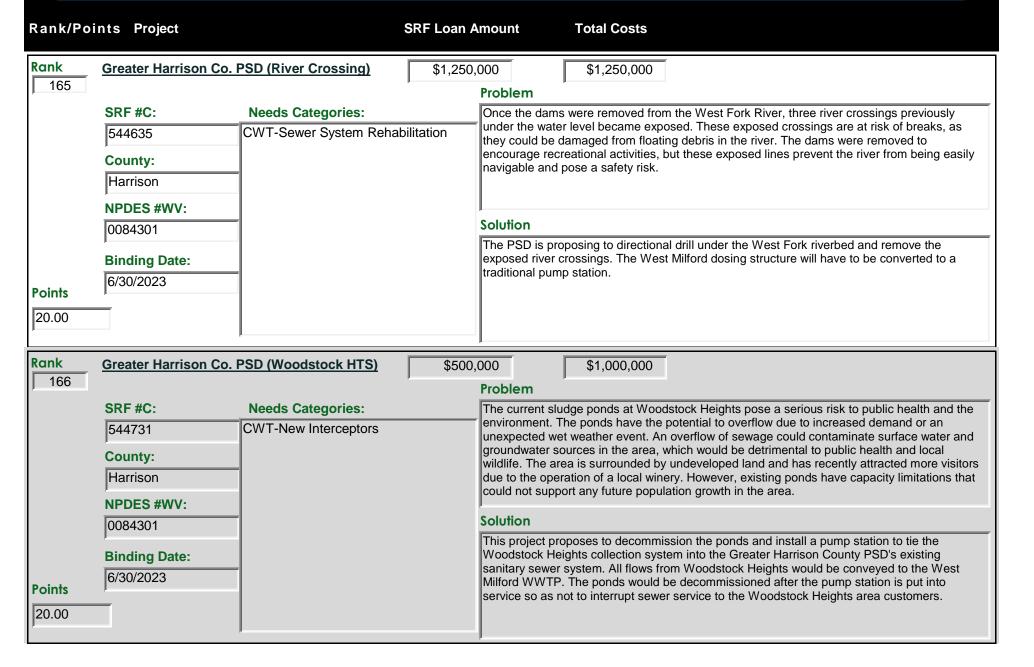
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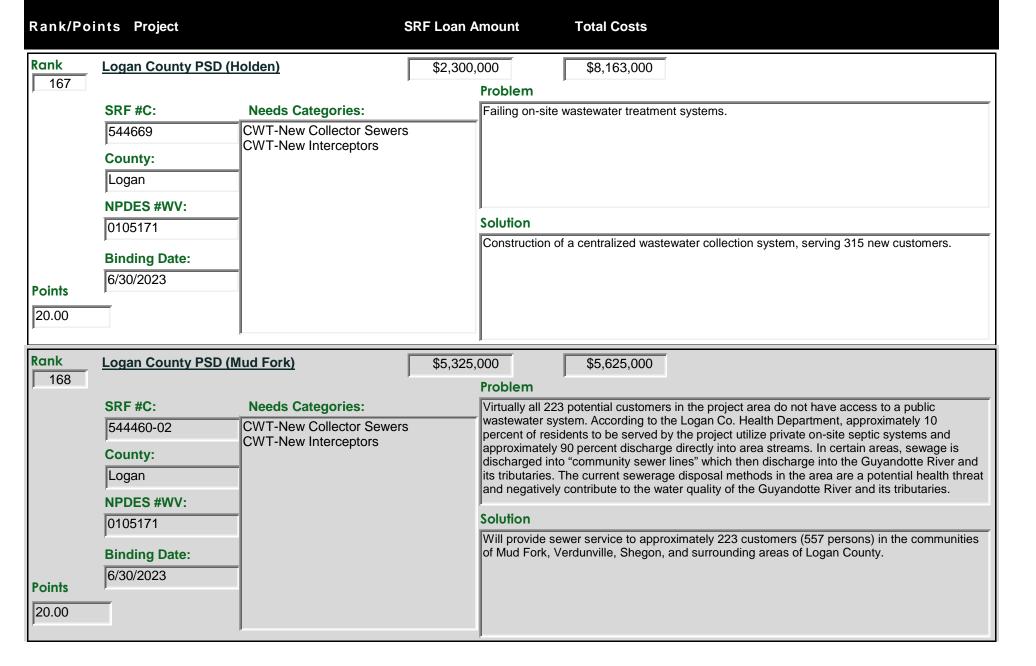
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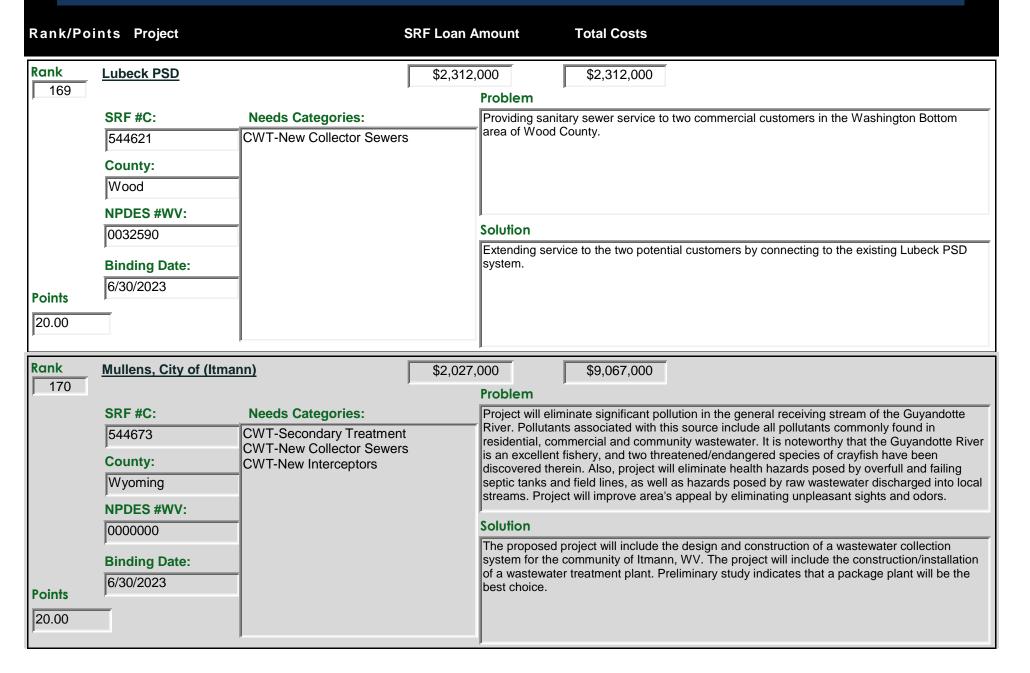
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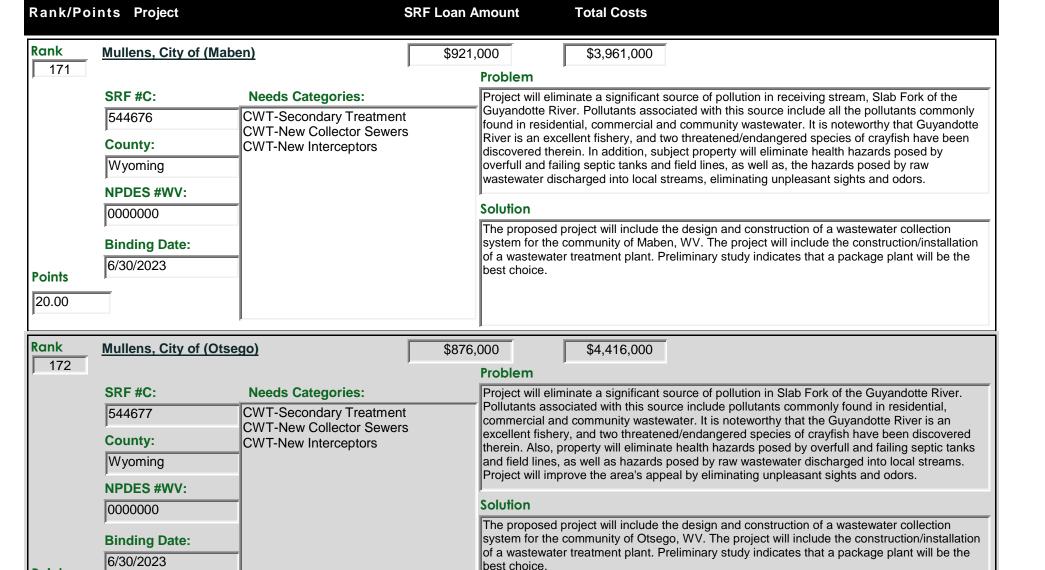
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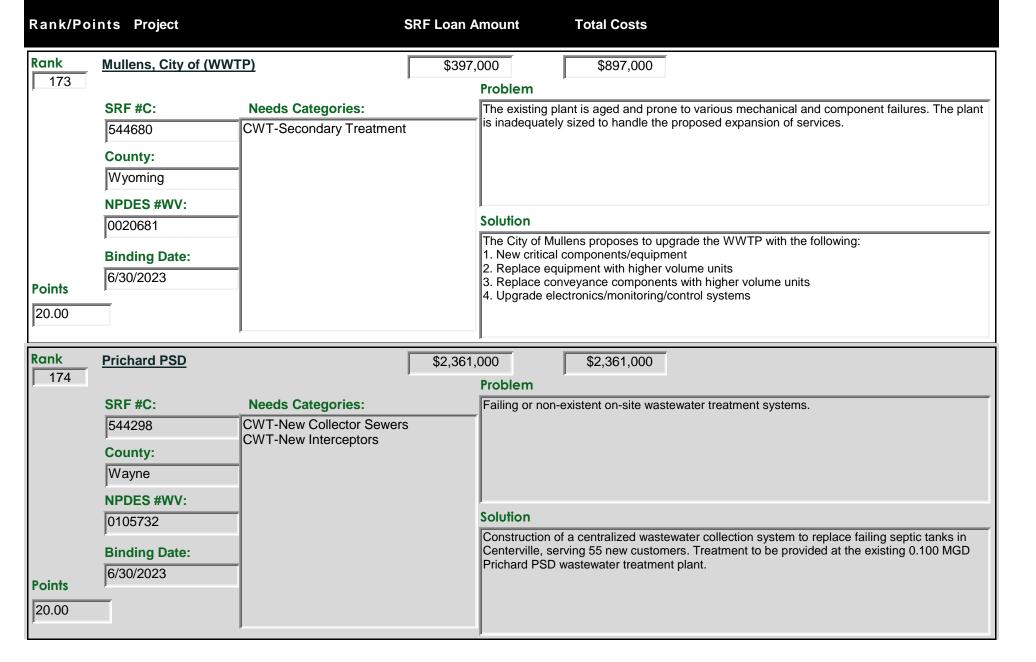


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Points 20.00



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Rank/Points Project SRF Loan Amount Total Costs

Rank	Weirton Sanitary Board		\$23,405,	95,000 \$23,405,000					
175		•		Problem					
	SRF #C:	Needs Categories:		Weirton's average daily inflows are very close to their permitted limit. During wet months, the					
	544650	CWT-Secondary Treatment		average daily flows frequently exceed this limit. This is an obvious regulatory compliance issue, and the lack of reserve capacity means that Weirton is ill-equipped to provide service					
	County:			to new customers. Lastly, the 5th Street Lift Station currently has an unpermitted sanitary sewer overflow that needs to be removed.					
	Brooke								
	NPDES #WV:								
	0023108			Solution					
Points 20.00	Binding Date: 12/31/2022			Increase treatment capacity of WWTP to 8.0 MGD. Construct second treatment train using SBR technology, consisting of headworks bldg. with mechanical bar screen and vortex grit removal unit, 2 SBR basins with all necessary equip. and controls, 2 EQ and post-EQ basins, and new blower bldg. to provide SBR's and EQ basins with air. Upsize existing UV disinfection and discharge piping to handle greater flows. Upgrade existing equip. that has reached end of its useful life. Pumps, blowers, air diffusers, sludge collection mechanisms, remove/replace existing equip., and eliminate sanitary sewer overflow at 5th St. Lift Station.					

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## **APPENDIX B**

# PROJECTS BUDGETED FOR IUP AVAILABLE FUNDS

#### Appendix B - Binding Commitments and Cash Draw Proportionality Projects Budgeted for the Federal FY 2022 Base (\$18,037,000) and BIL Grants (\$27,745,000)

Name	Project Scope	Proj Num	Activity	Equivalency	Base Program	BIL General	BIL Principal	BIL Emerging
		C-544	Code/ Est.	Designation	_	Supplemental	Forgiveness	Contaminants
			BCL			\$14,149,950	\$13,595,050	\$1,457,000
Barboursville	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	615	D	E (2023 Base)	\$7,633,000			
Belle*	I/I Rehabilitation Project	662	P	NE	\$354,900			
Benwood	CSO Project	531	D3 - 1/28/2022	E		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	
Bradshaw*	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	595	D3	NE	\$800,000			
Canaan Valley PSD*	Sewer Extension	560	D2	E			\$1,500,000	
Clay *	WWTP & Pump Station Upgrade	614	D2	E		\$2,065,475	\$1,565,475	
Claywood Park PSD*	I/I Rehabilitation Project	498	D3	E		\$1,344,000	\$1,000,000	
Ellenboro*	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	632	D3 - 1/11/2022	E		\$1,029,000	\$764,500	
Flemington	Replacing Chlorination with UV disinfection	767	P	E				\$500,000
Follansbee	WWTP Upgrade & CSO Project	599	D3	E (2023 Base)	\$9,269,865			
Greater Harrison Co. PSD*	Sludge Removal	658	D3	NE	\$500,000			
Greater St. Albans PSD*	Sewer Extension	406-04	P	NE	\$16,091,000			
Hinton*	CSO Project	550	D2	NE	\$1,270,000			
Keyser*	WWTP Sludge Management Project	690	D3 - 4/29/2022	E			\$700,000	
McDowell Co. PSD (Iaeger)*	New WWTP & Collection System	513	D3 - 12/1/2020	E		\$0	\$1,500,000	
Mercer Co. PSD*	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	671	D3 - 4/13/2022	E		\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	
Mineral Wells PSD*	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	639	D2	(2023 Base + BI	\$5,040,200	\$3,050,175	\$432,775	
Mingo Co. PSD (Chattaroy)	Sewer Extension	312	D3	NE	\$1,000,000			
Mount Zion PSD*	Decentralized WWTP Upgrade	521	D	NE	\$3,080,500			
North Beckley PSD	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	617	D3	E (2023 Base)	\$13,712,000			
Oak Hill*	I/I Rehabilitation Project	623	D2	NE	\$4,663,000			
Pea Ridge PSD (WWTP)	WWTP Upgrade	576	D3 - 9/15/2020	E (2022 Base)	\$19,570,440			
Pea Ridge PSD (R2P2)	Sewer Extension		D3 - 9/15/2020	E (2022 Base)	\$22,929,560			
Ravenswood*	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	428	D	NE	\$3,340,650			
Richwood*	I/I Rehabilitation Project	579	D	NE	\$4,784,000			
Shady Spring PSD (Glen Morgan)	WWTP Upgrade	645	D2	NE	\$2,904,210			
Sissonville	WWTP Upgrade	570-01	D	NE	\$2,948,500			
Union Williams PSD*	WWTP & Collection System Upgrade	687	D	NE	\$7,490,000			
Walton PSD*	New Decentralized System	166	D2	E		\$4,161,300	\$3,632,300	
Weirton	WWTP Upgrade	617	D2	E (2022 Base)	\$23,405,000			
Total Projects					\$150,786,825	\$14,149,950	\$13,595,050	\$500,000

49.00%

\$179,031,825

Activity Codes and Binding Commitment dates

P - facilities planning underway - Summer 2023

D - design underway - Winter 2023

D2 - design under review at DEP - Fall 2022

Equivalency Designation

E - Equivalency (See Section V. J. of the IUP for federal requirements)

NE - Non-Equivalency

D3 - design approved by DEP/bid process underway - Summer 2022 unless a specific date is provided

<sup>\*</sup> Appears eligible for principal forgiveness based upon PPL information

#### APPENDIX C

## PUBLIC MEETING SUMMARY

The FY2023 IUP Public Meeting was scheduled for June 15, 2022, at 10:00am. The meeting took place at the WV DEP's Headquarters in Charleston, WV. An option to attend remotely or call-in was also given. Fifteen members of the public and nine SRF staff were in the meeting. Kathy Emery read the highlights of the FY2023 IUP. The following comments were received via email. No public comments or questions were provided during the meeting.

**Question No. 1** – North Beckley requested a cost estimate change.

**Answer to Question No. 1** – Cost estimate was updated.

**Question No. 2** – The Town of Flemington is interested in pursuing a project to replace its existing WWTP Chlorine Disinfection System with a new UV Disinfection system at its existing WWTP. We would like to request the use of the Emerging Contaminants Funds to complete the proposed \$500,000 project. This project will include the installation of a new UV System and a new effluent flow meter. The total project cost is estimated at \$500,000, and we believe meets the program requirements for the removal of Biological Contaminants and microorganisms, such as antimicrobial bacteria, biological materials, and pathogens.

**Answer to Question No. 2** – The Town of Flemington's UV project was included in the FY2023 Priority List.

**Question No. 3** – Dan Ferrell with The Thrasher Group submitted an application for Capon Bridge Phase II Sanitary Improvements Project for inclusion to the FY2023 Priority List.

**Answer to Question No. 3** – The Capon Bridge Phase II Sanitary Improvements Project was included in the FY2023 Priority List.

**Question No. 4** — Can you please provide a clarification on whether or not, the margin of error can be considered for the Poverty rate calculation. This metric, specifically, seems to have a large variation in the Margin of Error, and if applied could determine the points necessary to meet the grant limits.

**Answer to Question No. 4** – Thank you for your comment. We will take it under advisement and notify you of any policy changes we make as a result.

### APPENDIX D

# MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY COUNTY AND MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Barbour	\$38,906	40.53	48.63	56.74	64.84	81.05
North district, Barbour County	\$37,148	38.70	46.44	54.17	61.91	77.39
South district, Barbour County	\$40,087	41.76	50.11	58.46	66.81	83.51
West district, Barbour County	\$39,470	41.11	49.34	57.56	65.78	82.23
Berkeley	\$65,286	68.01	81.61	95.21	108.81	136.01
Adam Stephens district, Berkeley County	\$41,773	43.51	52.22	60.92	69.62	87.03
Norborne district, Berkeley County	\$68,544	71.40	85.68	99.96	114.24	142.80
Potomac district, Berkeley County	\$63,184	65.82	78.98	92.14	105.31	131.63
Shenandoah district, Berkeley County	\$68,007	70.84	85.01	99.18	113.35	141.68
Tuscarora district, Berkeley County	\$68,874	71.74	86.09	100.44	114.79	143.49
Valley district, Berkeley County	\$72,155	75.16	90.19	105.23	120.26	150.32
Boone	\$45,297	47.18	56.62	66.06	75.50	94.37
District 1, Boone County	\$47,530	49.51	59.41	69.31	79.22	99.02
District 2, Boone County	\$38,274	39.87	47.84	55.82	63.79	79.74
District 3, Boone County	\$51,151	53.28	63.94	74.60	85.25	106.56
Braxton	\$43,819	45.64	54.77	63.90	73.03	91.29
Eastern district, Braxton County	\$41,019	42.73	51.27	59.82	68.37	85.46
Northern district, Braxton County	\$39,803	41.46	49.75	58.05	66.34	82.92
Southern district, Braxton County	\$43,945	45.78	54.93	64.09	73.24	91.55
Western district, Braxton County	\$51,295	53.43	64.12	74.81	85.49	106.86
Brooke	\$48,168	50.18	60.21	70.25	80.28	100.35
Follansbee district, Brooke County	\$43,149	44.95	53.94	62.93	71.92	89.89
Weirton district, Brooke County	\$51,392	53.53	64.24	74.95	85.65	107.07
Wellsburg district, Brooke County	\$47,863	49.86	59.83	69.80	79.77	99.71
Cabell	\$41,472	43.20	51.84	60.48	69.12	86.40
District 1, Cabell County	\$44,500	46.35	55.63	64.90	74.17	92.71
District 2, Cabell County	\$26,474	27.58	33.09	38.61	44.12	55.15
District 3, Cabell County	\$30,835	32.12	38.54	44.97	51.39	64.24
District 4, Cabell County	\$50,013	52.10	62.52	72.94	83.36	104.19
District 5, Cabell County	\$53,699	55.94	67.12	78.31	89.50	111.87
Calhoun	\$38,668	40.28	48.34	56.39	64.45	80.56
District 1, Calhoun County	\$45,029	46.91	56.29	65.67	75.05	93.81
District 2, Calhoun County	\$40,556	42.25	50.70	59.14	67.59	84.49
District 3, Calhoun County	\$40,921	42.63	51.15	59.68	68.20	85.25
District 4, Calhoun County	\$38,125	39.71	47.66	55.60	63.54	79.43
District 5, Calhoun County	\$35,521	37.00	44.40	51.80	59.20	74.00
Clay	\$35,154	36.62	43.94	51.27	58.59	73.24
District A, Clay County	\$33,542	34.94	41.93	48.92	55.90	69.88
District B, Clay County	\$26,362	27.46	32.95	38.44	43.94	54.92
District C, Clay County	\$42,750	44.53	53.44	62.34	71.25	89.06
Doddridge	\$51,300	53.44	64.13	74.81	85.50	106.88
Beech district, Doddridge County	\$37,807	39.38	47.26	55.14	63.01	78.76
Maple district, Doddridge County	\$69,620	72.52	87.03	101.53	116.03	145.04

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Oak district, Doddridge County	\$50,935	53.06	63.67	74.28	84.89	106.11
Pine district, Doddridge County	\$57,833	60.24	72.29	84.34	96.39	120.49
Fayette	\$43,722	45.54	54.65	63.76	72.87	91.09
New Haven district, Fayette County	\$46,316	48.25	57.90	67.54	77.19	96.49
Plateau district, Fayette County	\$42,921	44.71	53.65	62.59	71.54	89.42
Valley district, Fayette County	\$42,268	44.03	52.84	61.64	70.45	88.06
Gilmer	\$42,883	44.67	53.60	62.54	71.47	89.34
Center district, Gilmer County	\$39,693	41.35	49.62	57.89	66.16	82.69
City district, Gilmer County	\$34,250	35.68	42.81	49.95	57.08	71.35
De Kalb-Troy district, Gilmer County	\$44,280	46.13	55.35	64.58	73.80	92.25
Glenville district, Gilmer County	\$48,750	50.78	60.94	71.09	81.25	101.56
Grant	\$43,313	45.12	54.14	63.16	72.19	90.24
Grant district, Grant County	\$41,649	43.38	52.06	60.74	69.42	86.77
Milroy district, Grant County	\$41,321	43.04	51.65	60.26	68.87	86.09
Union district, Grant County	\$52,152	54.33	65.19	76.06	86.92	108.65
Greenbrier	\$39,807	41.47	49.76	58.05	66.35	82.93
Central district, Greenbrier County	\$45,283	47.17	56.60	66.04	75.47	94.34
Eastern district, Greenbrier County	\$35,338	36.81	44.17	51.53	58.90	73.62
Western district, Greenbrier County	\$41,261	42.98	51.58	60.17	68.77	85.96
Hampshire	\$48,528	50.55	60.66	70.77	80.88	101.10
Bloomery district, Hampshire County	\$66,930	69.72	83.66	97.61	111.55	139.44
Capon district, Hampshire County	\$62,228	64.82	77.79	90.75	103.71	129.64
Gore district, Hampshire County	\$54,732	57.01	68.42	79.82	91.22	114.03
Mill Creek district, Hampshire County	\$50,547	52.65	63.18	73.71	84.25	105.31
Romney district, Hampshire County	\$33,943	35.36	42.43	49.50	56.57	70.71
Sherman district, Hampshire County	\$47 <i>,</i> 578	49.56	59.47	69.38	79.30	99.12
Springfield district, Hampshire County	\$42,159	43.92	52.70	61.48	70.27	87.83
Hancock	\$48,140	50.15	60.18	70.20	80.23	100.29
Butler district, Hancock County	\$55,773	58.10	69.72	81.34	92.96	116.19
Clay district, Hancock County	\$45,966	47.88	57.46	67.03	76.61	95.76
Grant district, Hancock County	\$44,854	46.72	56.07	65.41	74.76	93.45
Hardy	\$46,513	48.45	58.14	67.83	77.52	96.90
Capon district, Hardy County	\$45,756	47.66	57.20	66.73	76.26	95.33
Lost River district, Hardy County	\$51,406	53.55	64.26	74.97	85.68	107.10
Moorefield district, Hardy County	\$47,500	49.48	59.38	69.27	79.17	98.96
Old Fields district, Hardy County	\$42,034	43.79	52.54	61.30	70.06	87.57
South Fork district, Hardy County	\$47,207	49.17	59.01	68.84	78.68	98.35
Harrison	\$52,134	54.31	65.17	76.03	86.89	108.61
Eastern district, Harrison County	\$75,050	78.18	93.81	109.45	125.08	156.35
Northern district, Harrison County	\$53,343	55.57	66.68	77.79	88.91	111.13
North Urban district, Harrison County	\$40,375	42.06	50.47	58.88	67.29	84.11

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Southern district, Harrison County	\$55,080	57.38	68.85	80.33	91.80	114.75
South Urban district, Harrison County	\$52,275	54.45	65.34	76.23	87.13	108.91
Southwest district, Harrison County	\$50,752	52.87	63.44	74.01	84.59	105.73
Jackson	\$49,115	51.16	61.39	71.63	81.86	102.32
Eastern district, Jackson County	\$45,818	47.73	57.27	66.82	76.36	95.45
Northern district, Jackson County	\$49,528	51.59	61.91	72.23	82.55	103.18
Western district, Jackson County	\$53,156	55.37	66.45	77.52	88.59	110.74
Jefferson	\$82,551	85.99	103.19	120.39	137.59	171.98
Charles Town district, Jefferson County	\$67,962	70.79	84.95	99.11	113.27	141.59
Harpers Ferry district, Jefferson County	\$76,905	80.11	96.13	112.15	128.18	160.22
Kabletown district, Jefferson County	\$115,469	120.28	144.34	168.39	192.45	240.56
Middleway district, Jefferson County	\$72,136	75.14	90.17	105.20	120.23	150.28
Shepherdstown district, Jefferson County	\$88,523	92.21	110.65	129.10	147.54	184.42
Kanawha	\$47,122	49.09	58.90	68.72	78.54	98.17
District 1, Kanawha County	\$43,831	45.66	54.79	63.92	73.05	91.31
District 2, Kanawha County	\$51,916	54.08	64.90	75.71	86.53	108.16
District 3, Kanawha County	\$50,204	52.30	62.76	73.21	83.67	104.59
District 4, Kanawha County	\$42,112	43.87	52.64	61.41	70.19	87.73
Lewis	\$43,894	45.72	54.87	64.01	73.16	91.45
Courthouse-Collins Settlement district, Lewis	\$34,800	36.25	43.50	50.75	58.00	72.50
Freemans Creek district, Lewis County	\$49,030	51.07	61.29	71.50	81.72	102.15
Hackers Creek-Skin Creek district, Lewis County	\$46,667	48.61	58.33	68.06	77.78	97.22
Lincoln	\$42,064	43.82	52.58	61.34	70.11	87.63
District 1, Lincoln County	\$55,826	58.15	69.78	81.41	93.04	116.30
District 2, Lincoln County	\$33,011	34.39	41.26	48.14	55.02	68.77
District 3, Lincoln County	\$36,772	38.30	45.97	53.63	61.29	76.61
Logan	\$36,250	37.76	45.31	52.86	60.42	75.52
Central district, Logan County	\$38,605	40.21	48.26	56.30	64.34	80.43
Eastern district, Logan County	\$33,014	34.39	41.27	48.15	55.02	68.78
Western district, Logan County	\$45,396	47.29	56.75	66.20	75.66	94.58
Marion	\$52,856	55.06	66.07	77.08	88.09	99.11
Middletown district, Marion County	\$45,274	47.16	56.59	66.02	75.46	94.32
Palatine district, Marion County	\$60,511	63.03	75.64	88.25	100.85	126.06
West Augusta district, Marion County	\$53,660	55.90	67.08	78.25	89.43	111.79
Marshall	\$52,856	55.06	66.07	77.08	88.09	110.12
District 1, Marshall County	\$53,311	55.53	66.64	77.75	88.85	111.06
District 2, Marshall County	\$36,161	37.67	45.20	52.73	60.27	75.34
District 3, Marshall County	\$56,442	58.79	70.55	82.31	94.07	117.59
Mason	\$51,820	53.98	64.78	75.57	86.37	107.96

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Arbuckle district, Mason County	\$34,234	35.66	42.79	49.92	57.06	71.32
Clendenin district, Mason County	\$40,938	42.64	51.17	59.70	68.23	85.29
Cologne district, Mason County	\$55,476	57.79	69.35	80.90	92.46	115.58
Cooper district, Mason County	\$56,473	58.83	70.59	82.36	94.12	117.65
Graham district, Mason County	\$51,073	53.20	63.84	74.48	85.12	106.40
Hannan district, Mason County	\$66,319	69.08	82.90	96.72	110.53	138.16
Lewis district, Mason County	\$55,025	57.32	68.78	80.24	91.71	114.64
Robinson district, Mason County	\$57,232	59.62	71.54	83.46	95.39	119.23
Union district, Mason County	\$51,278	53.41	64.10	74.78	85.46	106.83
Waggener district, Mason County	\$34,779	36.23	43.47	50.72	57.97	72.46
McDowell	\$26,072	27.16	32.59	38.02	43.45	54.32
Big Creek district, McDowell County	\$24,688	25.72	30.86	36.00	41.15	51.43
Browns Creek district, McDowell County	\$24,663	25.69	30.83	35.97	41.11	51.38
North Elkin district, McDowell County	\$31,959	33.29	39.95	46.61	53.27	66.58
Sandy River district, McDowell County	\$27,590	28.74	34.49	40.24	45.98	57.48
Mercer	\$40,716	42.41	50.90	59.38	67.86	84.83
District I, Mercer County	\$36,048	37.55	45.06	52.57	60.08	75.10
District II, Mercer County	\$44,071	45.91	55.09	64.27	73.45	91.81
District III, Mercer County	\$41,144	42.86	51.43	60.00	68.57	85.72
Mineral	\$51,723	53.88	64.65	75.43	86.21	107.76
District 1, Mineral County	\$50,583	52.69	63.23	73.77	84.31	105.38
District 2, Mineral County	\$49,922	52.00	62.40	72.80	83.20	104.00
District 3, Mineral County	\$53,750	55.99	67.19	78.39	89.58	111.98
Mingo	\$35,454	36.93	44.32	51.70	59.09	73.86
Beech Ben Mate district, Mingo County	\$27,634	28.79	34.54	40.30	46.06	57.57
Kermit Harvey district, Mingo County	\$35,338	36.81	44.17	51.53	58.90	73.62
Lee district, Mingo County	\$39,388	41.03	49.24	57.44	65.65	82.06
Magnolia district, Mingo County	\$30,313	31.58	37.89	44.21	50.52	63.15
Stafford district, Mingo County	\$42,154	43.91	52.69	61.47	70.26	87.82
Tug Hardee district, Mingo County	\$36,325	37.84	45.41	52.97	60.54	75.68
Williamson district, Mingo County	\$27,267	28.40	34.08	39.76	45.45	56.81
Monongalia	\$54,198	56.46	67.75	79.04	90.33	112.91
Central district, Monongalia County	\$43,545	45.36	54.43	63.50	72.58	90.72
Eastern district, Monongalia County	\$56,628	58.99	70.79	82.58	94.38	117.98
Western district, Monongalia County	\$58,311	60.74	72.89	85.04	97.19	121.48
Monroe	\$44,828	46.70	56.04	65.37	74.71	93.39
Central district, Monroe County	\$37,703	39.27	47.13	54.98	62.84	78.55
Eastern district, Monroe County	\$43,500	45.31	54.38	63.44	72.50	90.63
Western district, Monroe County	\$49,631	51.70	62.04	72.38	82.72	103.40

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Morgan	\$57,116	59.50	71.40	83.29	95.19	118.99
District 1, Morgan County	\$43,813	45.64	54.77	63.89	73.02	91.28
District 2, Morgan County	\$59,213	61.68	74.02	86.35	98.69	123.36
District 3, Morgan County	\$69,643	72.54	87.05	101.56	116.07	145.09
Nicholas	\$40,318	42.00	50.40	58.80	67.20	84.00
Beaver district, Nicholas County	\$39,628	41.28	49.54	57.79	66.05	82.56
Grant district, Nicholas County	\$26,392	27.49	32.99	38.49	43.99	54.98
Hamilton district, Nicholas County	\$45,045	46.92	56.31	65.69	75.08	93.84
Jefferson district, Nicholas County	\$35,278	36.75	44.10	51.45	58.80	73.50
Kentucky district, Nicholas County	\$37,020	38.56	46.28	53.99	61.70	77.13
Summersville district, Nicholas County	\$42,946	44.74	53.68	62.63	71.58	89.47
Wilderness district, Nicholas County	\$44,096	45.93	55.12	64.31	73.49	91.87
Ohio	\$48,056	50.06	60.07	70.08	80.09	100.12
District 1, Ohio County	\$64,075	66.74	80.09	93.44	106.79	133.49
District 2, Ohio County	\$34,227	35.65	42.78	49.91	57.05	71.31
District 3, Ohio County	\$50,934	53.06	63.67	74.28	84.89	106.11
Pendleton	\$46,358	48.29	57.95	67.61	77.26	96.58
Central district, Pendleton County	\$48,350	50.36	60.44	70.51	80.58	100.73
Eastern district, Pendleton County	\$38,750	40.36	48.44	56.51	64.58	80.73
Western district, Pendleton County	\$50,357	52.46	62.95	73.44	83.93	104.91
Pleasants	\$55,508	57.82	69.39	80.95	92.51	115.64
District A, Pleasants County	\$65,457	68.18	81.82	95.46	109.10	136.37
District B, Pleasants County	\$56,463	58.82	70.58	82.34	94.11	117.63
District C, Pleasants County	\$48,191	50.20	60.24	70.28	80.32	100.40
District D, Pleasants County	\$77,386	80.61	96.73	112.85	128.98	161.22
Pocahontas	\$37,642	39.21	47.05	54.89	62.74	78.42
Edray district, Pocahontas County	\$30,543	31.82	38.18	44.54	50.91	63.63
Greenbank district, Pocahontas County	\$38,178	39.77	47.72	55.68	63.63	79.54
Huntersville district, Pocahontas County	\$63,370	66.01	79.21	92.41	105.62	132.02
Little Levels district, Pocahontas County	\$47,768	49.76	59.71	69.66	79.61	99.52
Preston	\$51,992	54.16	64.99	75.82	86.65	108.32
Fifth district, Preston County	\$49,677	51.75	62.10	72.45	82.80	103.49
First district, Preston County	\$54,167	56.42	67.71	78.99	90.28	112.85
Fourth district, Preston County	\$49,205	51.26	61.51	71.76	82.01	102.51
Second district, Preston County	\$57,649	60.05	72.06	84.07	96.08	120.10
Third district, Preston County	\$44,367	46.22	55.46	64.70	73.95	92.43
Putnam	\$63,954	66.62	79.94	93.27	106.59	133.24
District 1, Putnam County	\$50,563	52.67	63.20	73.74	84.27	105.34
District 2, Putnam County	\$79,152	82.45	98.94	115.43	131.92	164.90

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
District 3, Putnam County	\$68,599	71.46	85.75	100.04	114.33	142.91
Raleigh	\$43,283	45.09	54.10	63.12	72.14	90.17
District 1, Raleigh County	\$43,343	45.15	54.18	63.21	72.24	90.30
District 2, Raleigh County	\$40,816	42.52	51.02	59.52	68.03	85.03
District 3, Raleigh County	\$44,582	46.44	55.73	65.02	74.30	92.88
Randolph	\$45,206	47.09	56.51	65.93	75.34	94.18
Beverly district, Randolph County	\$50,750	52.86	63.44	74.01	84.58	105.73
Dry Fork district, Randolph County	\$25,804	26.88	32.26	37.63	43.01	53.76
Huttonsville district, Randolph County	\$38,287	39.88	47.86	55.84	63.81	79.76
Leadsville district, Randolph County	\$41,330	43.05	51.66	60.27	68.88	86.10
Middle Fork district, Randolph County	\$40,703	42.40	50.88	59.36	67.84	84.80
Mingo district, Randolph County	\$37,052	38.60	46.32	54.03	61.75	77.19
New Interest district, Randolph County	\$51,667	53.82	64.58	75.35	86.11	107.64
Roaring Creek district, Randolph County	\$48,018	50.02	60.02	70.03	80.03	100.04
Valley Bend district, Randolph County	\$65,625	68.36	82.03	95.70	109.38	136.72
Ritchie	\$44,328	46.18	55.41	64.65	73.88	92.35
Clay district, Ritchie County	\$55,094	57.39	68.87	80.35	91.82	114.78
Grant district, Ritchie County	\$46,486	48.42	58.11	67.79	77.48	96.85
Murphy district, Ritchie County	\$35,304	36.78	44.13	51.49	58.84	73.55
Union district, Ritchie County	\$41,531	43.26	51.91	60.57	69.22	86.52
Roane	\$38,895	40.52	48.62	56.72	64.83	81.03
District I, Roane County	\$38,483	40.09	48.10	56.12	64.14	80.17
District II, Roane County	\$29,778	31.02	37.22	43.43	49.63	62.04
District III, Roane County	\$45,225	47.11	56.53	65.95	75.38	94.22
Summers	\$37,769	39.34	47.21	55.08	62.95	78.69
Bluestone River district, Summers County	\$41,432	43.16	51.79	60.42	69.05	86.32
Greenbrier River district, Summers County	\$34,907	36.36	43.63	50.91	58.18	72.72
New River district, Summers County	\$35,634	37.12	44.54	51.97	59.39	74.24
Taylor	\$52,958	55.16	66.20	77.23	88.26	110.33
Eastern district, Taylor County	\$49,788	51.86	62.24	72.61	82.98	103.73
Tygart district, Taylor County	\$41,808	43.55	52.26	60.97	69.68	87.10
Western district, Taylor County	\$61,250	63.80	76.56	89.32	102.08	127.60
Tucker	\$47,527	49.51	59.41	69.31	79.21	99.01
Black Fork district, Tucker County	\$43,935	45.77	54.92	64.07	73.23	91.53
Clover district, Tucker County	\$41,250	42.97	51.56	60.16	68.75	85.94
Davis district, Tucker County	\$45,833	47.74	57.29	66.84	76.39	95.49
Dry Fork district, Tucker County	\$52,121	54.29	65.15	76.01	86.87	108.59
Fairfax district, Tucker County	\$44,063	45.90	55.08	64.26	73.44	91.80
Licking district, Tucker County	\$50,515	52.62	63.14	73.67	84.19	105.24

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
St. George district, Tucker County	\$46,202	48.13	57.75	67.38	77.00	96.25
Tyler	\$47,598	49.58	59.50	69.41	79.33	99.16
Central district, Tyler County	\$46,875	48.83	58.59	68.36	78.13	97.66
North district, Tyler County	\$49,295	51.35	61.62	71.89	82.16	102.70
South district, Tyler County	\$45,590	47.49	56.99	66.49	75.98	94.98
West district, Tyler County	\$45,208	47.09	56.51	65.93	75.35	94.18
Upshur	\$40,802	42.50	51.00	59.50	68.00	85.00
First district, Upshur County	\$41,353	43.08	51.69	60.31	68.92	86.15
Second district, Upshur County	\$38,750	40.36	48.44	56.51	64.58	80.73
Third district, Upshur County	\$42,837	44.62	53.55	62.47	71.40	89.24
Wayne	\$43,710	45.53	54.64	63.74	72.85	91.06
Butler district, Wayne County	\$50,849	52.97	63.56	74.15	84.75	105.94
Ceredo district, Wayne County	\$43,477	45.29	54.35	63.40	72.46	90.58
Stonewall district, Wayne County	\$32,314	33.66	40.39	47.12	53.86	67.32
Union district, Wayne County	\$48,571	50.59	60.71	70.83	80.95	101.19
Westmoreland district, Wayne County	\$52,073	54.24	65.09	75.94	86.79	108.49
Webster	\$33,358	34.75	41.70	48.65	55.60	69.50
Central district, Webster County	\$23,540	24.52	29.43	34.33	39.23	49.04
Northern district, Webster County	\$38,729	40.34	48.41	56.48	64.55	80.69
Southern district, Webster County	\$39,453	41.10	49.32	57.54	65.76	82.19
Wetzel	\$44,539	46.39	55.67	64.95	74.23	92.79
District 1, Wetzel County	\$37,144	38.69	46.43	54.17	61.91	77.38
District 2, Wetzel County	\$51,418	53.56	64.27	74.98	85.70	107.12
District 3, Wetzel County	\$45,303	47.19	56.63	66.07	75.51	94.38
Wirt	\$45,315	47.20	56.64	66.08	75.53	94.41
Central district, Wirt County	\$36,761	38.29	45.95	53.61	61.27	76.59
Northeast district, Wirt County	\$45,750	47.66	57.19	66.72	76.25	95.31
Southwest district, Wirt County	\$47,065	49.03	58.83	68.64	78.44	98.05
Wood	\$48,711	50.74	60.89	71.04	81.19	101.48
Clay district, Wood County	\$58,935	61.39	73.67	85.95	98.23	122.78
Harris district, Wood County	\$64,464	67.15	80.58	94.01	107.44	134.30
Lubeck district, Wood County	\$58,692	61.14	73.37	85.59	97.82	122.28
Parkersburg district, Wood County	\$38,432	40.03	48.04	56.05	64.05	80.07
Slate district, Wood County	\$63,893	66.56	79.87	93.18	106.49	133.11
Steele district, Wood County	\$56,983	59.36	71.23	83.10	94.97	118.71
Tygart district, Wood County	\$40,867	42.57	51.08	59.60	68.11	85.14
Union district, Wood County	\$73,304	76.36	91.63	106.90	122.17	152.72
Walker district, Wood County	\$41,288	43.01	51.61	60.21	68.81	86.02
Williams district, Wood County	\$66,761	69.54	83.45	97.36	111.27	139.09

Magisterial District	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Wyoming	\$44,095	45.93	55.12	64.31	73.49	91.86
District 1, Wyoming County	\$42,449	44.22	53.06	61.90	70.75	88.44
District 2, Wyoming County	\$40,907	42.61	51.13	59.66	68.18	85.22
District 3, Wyoming County	\$46,215	48.14	57.77	67.40	77.03	96.28

2020 ACS Tables, U.S. Census Bureau

## APPENDIX D1

# MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Addison (Webster Springs), town	\$22,062	22.98	27.58	32.17	36.77	45.96
Albright, town	\$58,750	61.20	73.44	85.68	97.92	122.40
Alderson , town	\$26,053	27.14	32.57	37.99	43.42	54.28
Anawalt, town	\$22,778	23.73	28.47	33.22	37.96	47.45
Anmoore, town	\$23,100	24.06	28.88	33.69	38.50	48.13
Ansted, town	\$38,261	39.86	47.83	55.80	63.77	79.71
Athens, town	\$52,760	54.96	65.95	76.94	87.93	109.92
Auburn, town (2014)	\$23,000	23.96	28.75	33.54	38.33	47.92
Bancroft, town	\$59,750	62.24	74.69	87.14	99.58	124.48
Barboursville, village	\$57,599	60.00	72.00	84.00	96.00	120.00
Barrackville, town	\$59,333	61.81	74.17	86.53	98.89	123.61
Bath (Berkeley Springs), town	\$42,686	44.46	53.36	62.25	71.14	88.93
Bayard, town	\$27,273	28.41	34.09	39.77	45.46	56.82
Beckley, city	\$42,972	44.76	53.72	62.67	71.62	89.53
Beech Bottom, village	\$42,500	44.27	53.13	61.98	70.83	88.54
Belington, town	\$36,944	38.48	46.18	53.88	61.57	76.97
Belle, town	\$50,972	53.10	63.72	74.33	84.95	106.19
Belmont, city	\$50,083	52.17	62.60	73.04	83.47	104.34
Benwood, city	\$35,685	37.17	44.61	52.04	59.48	74.34
Bethany, town	\$57,500	59.90	71.88	83.85	95.83	119.79
Bethlehem, village	\$71,042	74.00	88.80	103.60	118.40	148.00
Beverly, town	\$28,750	29.95	35.94	41.93	47.92	59.90
Blacksville, town	\$52,917	55.12	66.15	77.17	88.20	110.24
Bluefield, city	\$35,650	37.14	44.56	51.99	59.42	74.27
Bolivar, town	\$77,000	80.21	96.25	112.29	128.33	160.42
Bradshaw, town	\$19,142	19.94	23.93	27.92	31.90	39.88
Bramwell, town	\$49,063	51.11	61.33	71.55	81.77	102.21
Brandonville, town	\$73,250	76.30	91.56	106.82	122.08	152.60
Bridgeport, city	\$84,295	87.81	105.37	122.93	140.49	175.61
Bruceton Mills, town	\$39,306	40.94	49.13	57.32	65.51	81.89
Buckhannon, city	\$42,287	44.05	52.86	61.67	70.48	88.10
Buffalo, town	\$50,568	52.68	63.21	73.75	84.28	105.35
Burnsville, town	\$72,375	75.39	90.47	105.55	120.63	150.78
Cairo, town	\$24,215	25.22	30.27	35.31	40.36	50.45
Camden-on-Gauley, town	\$38,889	40.51	48.61	56.71	64.82	81.02
Cameron, city	\$24,167	25.17	30.21	35.24	40.28	50.35
Capon Bridge, town	\$57,734	60.14	72.17	84.20	96.22	120.28
Carpendale, town	\$70,172	73.10	87.72	102.33	116.95	146.19
Cedar Grove, town	\$52,313	54.49	65.39	76.29	87.19	108.99

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Ceredo, city	\$36,731	38.26	45.91	53.57	61.22	76.52
Chapmanville, town	\$30,337	31.60	37.92	44.24	50.56	63.20
Charleston, city	\$49,769	51.84	62.21	72.58	82.95	103.69
Charles Town, city	\$77,552	80.78	96.94	113.10	129.25	161.57
Chesapeake, town	\$40,650	42.34	50.81	59.28	67.75	84.69
Chester, city	\$47,993	49.99	59.99	69.99	79.99	99.99
Clarksburg, city	\$41,226	42.94	51.53	60.12	68.71	85.89
Clay, town	\$17,708	18.45	22.14	25.82	29.51	36.89
Clearview, village	\$69,643	72.54	87.05	101.56	116.07	145.09
Clendenin, town	\$42,778	44.56	53.47	62.38	71.30	89.12
Cowen, town	\$27,813	28.97	34.77	40.56	46.36	57.94
Danville, town	\$43,125	44.92	53.91	62.89	71.88	89.84
Davis, town	\$42,019	43.77	52.52	61.28	70.03	87.54
Davy, town	\$28,750	29.95	35.94	41.93	47.92	59.90
Delbarton, town	\$28,140	29.31	35.18	41.04	46.90	58.63
Dunbar, city	\$39,688	41.34	49.61	57.88	66.15	82.68
Durbin, town	\$47,917	49.91	59.90	69.88	79.86	99.83
East Bank, town	\$46,645	48.59	58.31	68.02	77.74	97.18
Eleanor, town	\$64,625	67.32	80.78	94.24	107.71	134.64
Elizabeth, town	\$23,098	24.06	28.87	33.68	38.50	48.12
Elk Garden, town	\$41,250	42.97	51.56	60.16	68.75	85.94
Elkins, city	\$38,910	40.53	48.64	56.74	64.85	81.06
Ellenboro, town	\$50,625	52.73	63.28	73.83	84.38	105.47
Fairmont, city	\$45,540	47.44	56.93	66.41	75.90	94.88
Fairview, town	\$54,265	56.53	67.83	79.14	90.44	113.05
Falling Spring, town	\$38,750	40.36	48.44	56.51	64.58	80.73
Farmington, town	\$66,000	68.75	82.50	96.25	110.00	137.50
Fayetteville, town	\$52,083	54.25	65.10	75.95	86.81	108.51
Flatwoods, town	\$42,411	44.18	53.01	61.85	70.69	88.36
Flemington, town	\$56,250	58.59	70.31	82.03	93.75	117.19
Follansbee, city	\$41,870	43.61	52.34	61.06	69.78	87.23
Fort Gay, town	\$18,667	19.44	23.33	27.22	31.11	38.89
Franklin, town	\$57,857	60.27	72.32	84.37	96.43	120.54
Friendly, town	\$26,667	27.78	33.33	38.89	44.45	55.56
Gary, city	\$32,663	34.02	40.83	47.63	54.44	68.05
Gassaway, town	\$53,073	55.28	66.34	77.40	88.46	110.57
Gauley Bridge, town	\$27,313	28.45	34.14	39.83	45.52	56.90
Gilbert, town	\$42,917	44.71	53.65	62.59	71.53	89.41
Glasgow, town	\$49,412	51.47	61.77	72.06	82.35	102.94
Glen Dale, city	\$64,779	67.48	80.97	94.47	107.97	134.96
Glenville, town	\$31,779	33.10	39.72	46.34	52.97	66.21

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Grafton, city	\$34,555	35.99	43.19	50.39	57.59	71.99
Grantsville, town	\$28,750	29.95	35.94	41.93	47.92	59.90
Grant Town, town	\$45,352	47.24	56.69	66.14	75.59	94.48
Granville, town	\$27,457	28.60	34.32	40.04	45.76	57.20
Hambleton, town	\$35,000	36.46	43.75	51.04	58.33	72.92
Hamlin, town	\$36,136	37.64	45.17	52.70	60.23	75.28
Handley, town	\$45,923	47.84	57.40	66.97	76.54	95.67
Harman, town	\$22,788	23.74	28.49	33.23	37.98	47.48
Harpers Ferry, town	\$94,914	98.87	118.64	138.42	158.19	197.74
Harrisville, town	\$36,161	37.67	45.20	52.73	60.27	75.34
Hartford City, town	\$50,245	52.34	62.81	73.27	83.74	104.68
Hedgesville, town	\$70,813	73.76	88.52	103.27	118.02	147.53
Henderson, town	\$20,179	21.02	25.22	29.43	33.63	42.04
Hendricks, town	\$43,409	45.22	54.26	63.30	72.35	90.44
Hillsboro, town	\$20,833	21.70	26.04	30.38	34.72	43.40
Hinton, city	\$35,042	36.50	43.80	51.10	58.40	73.00
Hundred, town	\$35,208	36.68	44.01	51.35	58.68	73.35
Huntington, city	\$33,012	34.39	41.27	48.14	55.02	68.78
Hurricane, city	\$62,308	64.90	77.89	90.87	103.85	129.81
Huttonsville, town (2015)	\$27,396	28.54	34.25	39.95	45.66	57.08
laeger, town	\$39,063	40.69	48.83	56.97	65.11	81.38
Jane Lew, town	\$45,944	47.86	57.43	67.00	76.57	95.72
Junior, town	\$25,000	26.04	31.25	36.46	41.67	52.08
Kenova, city	\$29,921	31.17	37.40	43.63	49.87	62.34
Kermit, town	\$28,750	29.95	35.94	41.93	47.92	59.90
Keyser, city	\$44,679	46.54	55.85	65.16	74.47	93.08
Keystone, city (2015)	\$22,125	23.05	27.66	32.27	36.88	46.09
Kimball, town	\$48,750	50.78	60.94	71.09	81.25	101.56
Kingwood, city	\$54,190	56.45	67.74	79.03	90.32	112.90
Leon, town (2015)	\$31,786	33.11	39.73	46.35	52.98	66.22
Lester, town	\$26,202	27.29	32.75	38.21	43.67	54.59
Lewisburg, city	\$31,851	33.18	39.81	46.45	53.09	66.36
Logan, city	\$40,980	42.69	51.23	59.76	68.30	85.38
Lost Creek, town	\$50,750	52.86	63.44	74.01	84.58	105.73
Lumberport, town	\$62,578	65.19	78.22	91.26	104.30	130.37
Mabscott, town	\$33,021	34.40	41.28	48.16	55.04	68.79
McMechen, city	\$36,915	38.45	46.14	53.83	61.53	76.91
Madison, city	\$40,938	42.64	51.17	59.70	68.23	85.29
Man, town	\$53,125	55.34	66.41	77.47	88.54	110.68
Mannington, city	\$54,605	56.88	68.26	79.63	91.01	113.76
Marlinton, town	\$31,400	32.71	39.25	45.79	52.33	65.42

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Marmet, city	\$41,875	43.62	52.34	61.07	69.79	87.24
Martinsburg, city	\$44,363	46.21	55.45	64.70	73.94	92.42
Mason, town	\$27,500	28.65	34.38	40.10	45.83	57.29
Masontown, town	\$34,704	36.15	43.38	50.61	57.84	72.30
Matewan, town	\$16,176	16.85	20.22	23.59	26.96	33.70
Matoaka, town	\$40,000	41.67	50.00	58.33	66.67	83.33
Meadow Bridge, town	\$30,536	31.81	38.17	44.53	50.89	63.62
Middlebourne, town	\$43,929	45.76	54.91	64.06	73.22	91.52
Mill Creek, town	\$39,352	40.99	49.19	57.39	65.59	81.98
Milton, town	\$35,145	36.61	43.93	51.25	58.58	73.22
Mitchell Heights, town	\$66,406	69.17	83.01	96.84	110.68	138.35
Monongah, town	\$48,750	50.78	60.94	71.09	81.25	101.56
Montgomery, city	\$27,045	28.17	33.81	39.44	45.08	56.34
Montrose, town	\$66,250	69.01	82.81	96.61	110.42	138.02
Moorefield, town	\$44,299	46.14	55.37	64.60	73.83	92.29
Morgantown, city	\$42,474	44.24	53.09	61.94	70.79	88.49
Moundsville, city	\$33,399	34.79	41.75	48.71	55.67	69.58
Mount Hope, city	\$29,444	30.67	36.81	42.94	49.07	61.34
Mullens, city	\$50,688	52.80	63.36	73.92	84.48	105.60
Newburg, town	\$41,853	43.60	52.32	61.04	69.76	87.19
New Cumberland, city	\$30,078	31.33	37.60	43.86	50.13	62.66
New Haven, town	\$39,295	40.93	49.12	57.31	65.49	81.86
New Martinsville, city	\$45,303	47.19	56.63	66.07	75.51	94.38
Nitro, city	\$43,564	45.38	54.46	63.53	72.61	90.76
Northfork, town	\$20,750	21.61	25.94	30.26	34.58	43.23
North Hills, town	\$114,861	119.65	143.58	167.51	191.44	239.29
Nutter Fort, town	\$50,598	52.71	63.25	73.79	84.33	105.41
Oak Hill, city	\$43,083	44.88	53.85	62.83	71.81	89.76
Oakvale, town (2014)	\$21,354	22.24	26.69	31.14	35.59	44.49
Oceana, town	\$40,000	41.67	50.00	58.33	66.67	83.33
Paden City, city	\$50,739	52.85	63.42	73.99	84.57	105.71
Parkersburg, city	\$37,933	39.51	47.42	55.32	63.22	79.03
Parsons, city	\$42,109	43.86	52.64	61.41	70.18	87.73
Paw Paw, town	\$53,074	55.29	66.34	77.40	88.46	110.57
Pax, town (2015)	\$33,625	35.03	42.03	49.04	56.04	70.05
Pennsboro, city	\$41,673	43.41	52.09	60.77	69.46	86.82
Petersburg, city	\$40,387	42.07	50.48	58.90	67.31	84.14
Peterstown, town	\$40,868	42.57	51.09	59.60	68.11	85.14
Philippi, city	\$36,371	37.89	45.46	53.04	60.62	75.77
Piedmont, town	\$35,250	36.72	44.06	51.41	58.75	73.44
Pine Grove, town	\$53,438	55.66	66.80	77.93	89.06	111.33

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Pineville, town	\$60,938	63.48	76.17	88.87	101.56	126.95
Pleasant Valley, city	\$53,994	56.24	67.49	78.74	89.99	112.49
Poca, town	\$59,167	61.63	73.96	86.29	98.61	123.26
Point Pleasant, city	\$42,927	44.72	53.66	62.60	71.55	89.43
Pratt, town	\$54,722	57.00	68.40	79.80	91.20	114.00
Princeton, city	\$41,925	43.67	52.41	61.14	69.88	87.34
Pullman, town	\$48,125	50.13	60.16	70.18	80.21	100.26
Quinwood, town (2015)	\$24,063	25.07	30.08	35.09	40.11	50.13
Rainelle, town	\$29,536	30.77	36.92	43.07	49.23	61.53
Ranson Town, corporation of	\$69,544	72.44	86.93	101.42	115.91	144.88
Ravenswood, city	\$37,012	38.55	46.27	53.98	61.69	77.11
Reedsville, town	\$47,614	49.60	59.52	69.44	79.36	99.20
Reedy, town	\$28,125	29.30	35.16	41.02	46.88	58.59
Rhodell, town (2015)	\$37,813	39.39	47.27	55.14	63.02	78.78
Richwood, city	\$27,327	28.47	34.16	39.85	45.55	56.93
Ridgeley, town	\$32,813	34.18	41.02	47.85	54.69	68.36
Ripley, city	\$34,107	35.53	42.63	49.74	56.85	71.06
Rivesville, town	\$58,458	60.89	73.07	85.25	97.43	121.79
Romney, city	\$32,880	34.25	41.10	47.95	54.80	68.50
Ronceverte, city	\$43,482	45.29	54.35	63.41	72.47	90.59
Rowlesburg, town	\$39,306	40.94	49.13	57.32	65.51	81.89
Rupert, town	\$26,989	28.11	33.74	39.36	44.98	56.23
St. Albans, city	\$50,969	53.09	63.71	74.33	84.95	106.19
St. Marys, city	\$49,836	51.91	62.30	72.68	83.06	103.83
Salem, city	\$40,114	41.79	50.14	58.50	66.86	83.57
Sand Fork, town	\$52,857	55.06	66.07	77.08	88.10	110.12
Shepherdstown, town	\$80,610	83.97	100.76	117.56	134.35	167.94
Shinnston, city	\$59,215	61.68	74.02	86.36	98.69	123.36
Sistersville, city	\$40,125	41.80	50.16	58.52	66.88	83.59
Smithers, city	\$40,135	41.81	50.17	58.53	66.89	83.61
Smithfield, town	\$15,000	15.63	18.75	21.88	25.00	31.25
Sophia, town	\$28,255	29.43	35.32	41.21	47.09	58.86
South Charleston, city	\$51,021	53.15	63.78	74.41	85.04	106.29
Spencer, city	\$21,139	22.02	26.42	30.83	35.23	44.04
Star City, town	\$51,450	53.59	64.31	75.03	85.75	107.19
Stonewood, city	\$45,236	47.12	56.55	65.97	75.39	94.24
Summersville, town	\$43,287	45.09	54.11	63.13	72.15	90.18
Sutton, town	\$40,469	42.16	50.59	59.02	67.45	84.31
Sylvester, town	\$56,000	58.33	70.00	81.67	93.33	116.67
Terra Alta, town	\$40,774	42.47	50.97	59.46	67.96	84.95
Thomas, city	\$51,429	53.57	64.29	75.00	85.72	107.14

MUNICIPALITIES	2020 MHI	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.50%
Thurmond, town (2000)	\$23,750	24.74	29.69	34.64	39.58	49.48
Triadelphia, town	\$50,119	52.21	62.65	73.09	83.53	104.41
Tunnelton, town	\$48,571	50.59	60.71	70.83	80.95	101.19
Union, town	\$26,151	27.24	32.69	38.14	43.59	54.48
Valley Grove, village	\$32,750	34.11	40.94	47.76	54.58	68.23
Vienna, city	\$55,181	57.48	68.98	80.47	91.97	114.96
War, city	\$16,563	17.25	20.70	24.15	27.61	34.51
Wardensville, town	\$42,500	44.27	53.13	61.98	70.83	88.54
Wayne, town	\$24,000	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	50.00
Weirton, city	\$50,822	52.94	63.53	74.12	84.70	105.88
Welch, city	\$25,227	26.28	31.53	36.79	42.05	52.56
Wellsburg, city	\$43,152	44.95	53.94	62.93	71.92	89.90
West Hamilin, town	\$33,646	35.05	42.06	49.07	56.08	70.10
West Liberty, town (2014)	\$27,708	28.86	34.64	40.41	46.18	57.73
West Logan, town	\$33,542	34.94	41.93	48.92	55.90	69.88
West Milford, town	\$53,750	55.99	67.19	78.39	89.58	111.98
Weston, city	\$36,728	38.26	45.91	53.56	61.21	76.52
Westover, city	\$51,304	53.44	64.13	74.82	85.51	106.88
West Union, town	\$68,839	71.71	86.05	100.39	114.73	143.41
Wheeling, city	\$41,911	43.66	52.39	61.12	69.85	87.31
White Hall, town	\$63,250	65.89	79.06	92.24	105.42	131.77
White Sulphur Springs, city	\$32,125	33.46	40.16	46.85	53.54	66.93
Whitesville, town	\$20,313	21.16	25.39	29.62	33.86	42.32
Williamson, city	\$25,707	26.78	32.13	37.49	42.85	53.56
Williamstown, city	\$71,442	74.42	89.30	104.19	119.07	148.84
Windsor Heights, village	\$37,750	39.32	47.19	55.05	62.92	78.65
Winfield, town	\$69,432	72.33	86.79	101.26	115.72	144.65
Womelsdorf (Coalton), town	\$41,250	42.97	51.56	60.16	68.75	85.94
Worthington, town	\$20,750	21.61	25.94	30.26	34.58	43.23

2020 ACS Tables, U.S. Census Bureau

## **APPENDIX E**

# SOURCES AND USES CHART (FOR EPA USE ONLY)

#### West Virginia Clean Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan - Sources and Uses of Funds (for EPA use only)

#### **Cumulative Sources as of December 31, 2021**

Capitalization Grants (33)	\$ 758,847,586	
State Matches (actual)	\$ 139,574,673	
Repayments $(P + I; 212 + 319)$	\$ 594,721,418	
Investment Earnings	\$ 58,231,886	
Sources sub-total (a)		\$ 1,551,375,563
Cumulative Uses as of December 31, 2021		
Loan Assistance (212+319)	\$ 1,393,318,352	
DEP Administration (4%)	\$ 14,143,540	
Uses sub-total (b)	 - 1,- 12,2	\$ 1,407,461,892
DVA0AA C		
FY2023 Sources of Funds		
Available funds from prior IUPs (a - b)	\$ 143,913,671	
Base Capitalization Grant #34 (FFY2022 Funds)	\$ 18,037,000	
Base State Match (estimate)	\$ 3,607,400	
BIL Capitalization Grant #1 (FFY 2022 Funds)	\$ 27,745,000	
BIL State Match	\$ 2,774,500	
Emerging Contaminants Grant	\$ 1,457,000	
Earnings (estimate)	\$ 650,000	
Repayments (estimate)	\$ 40,793,177	
Sources of Funds ( c )		\$ 238,977,748
Less		
Appendix B Projects	\$ 179,031,825	
Loan Closings Between 12/31/2021 - 6/30/22	\$ 35,291,101	
Projects on PPL as they are ready to proceed	\$ 23,654,822	
AgWQLP Reserves	\$ 500,000	
OSLP Reserve	\$ 500,000	
Total	 	\$ 238,977,748

## APPENDIX F

# POSSIBLE GREEN TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS

#### **CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND**

#### "Green" Infrastructure Project Solicitation for FY2023 IUP

			Total Project Cost
Project	Category	Description	Total Project Cost Estimate
		Decentralized individual	
Auburn, Town of	decentralized sewer system	treatment units	\$2,714,725
		Green technology to improve a	
		portion of the storm water	
Beckley Sanitary Board (Dry Hill)	storm water	system	\$2,669,758
		Green technology to improve a	
		portion of the storm water	
Beckley Sanitary Board (Pinecrest)	storm water	system	\$4,223,000
		Innovative green technology -	
D 11 C '' D 1/D '' ''		Continuous Monitoring and	4
Beckley Sanitary Board (Railtrail)	storm water	Adaptive Control System	\$219,500
		Replacement of wwtp and	
Big Bend PSD	decentralized sewer system	rehabilitation of another wwtp	\$1,710,500
		Replacement of 3 package	
		treatment plants and one	
Bradley PSD	decentralized sewer system	lagoon with STEP system	\$5,120,449
		Replacement of Vacuum Sewer	
Bradshaw, Town of	energy efficiency	system with Gravity system	\$6,208,000
		Pump Station rehab,	
		replacement and	4. 05. 000
Charles Town Utility Board Davis, Town of	energy efficiency	decommissioning Stormwater bioswales	\$4,861,000
Davis, Town of	storm water		\$5,799,000
Fort Con Town of	an annu afficianau	System rehab and WWTP	¢4.660.000
Fort Gay, Town of	energy efficiency	replacement	\$4,660,000
Gary, City of	decentralized sewer system	STEG/STEP system	\$2,586,000
Gary, city of	decentralized sewer system	LED lighting & extension	\$2,380,000
Kanawha PSD (Lens Creek)	energy efficiency	project	\$10,200,000
itanawna i 35 (Eens ereek)	chergy emelency		\$10,200,000
McDowell Co. PSD - laeger	decentralized sewer system	Decentralized system for unsewered area	\$7,900,000
Webowen co. 135 laeger	decentralized sewer system	unsewered area	\$7,500,000
Mount Zion PSD	decentralized sewer system	Treatment plant replacement	\$3,368,500
		Decentralized system for	ψο,ουσ,ουσ
Page Kincaid PSD	decentralized sewer system	unsewered area	\$3,000,000
			φοροσοροσο
Paw Paw, Town of (I&I)	storm water	Stormwater bioswales	\$2,437,950
, , ,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Parkersburg Utility Board	energy efficiency	SSO abatement project	\$25,048,500
,		Decentralized Wastewater	<i>4-20,0 10,000</i>
Pea Ridge PSD (Holiday Park)	decentralized sewer system	Treatment Plant	\$2,345,000
( carried to the carry		Decommission of Barboursville	Ψ2,0 10,000
Pea Ridge PSD (R2P2)	energy efficiency	plant and WWTP expansion	\$43,330,000
		,	Ţ 13/333/330
Walton PSD	decentralized sewer system	WWTP and collection system	\$8,161,300
			+ = /= = = /=
West Fork Cooperative	decentralized sewer system	STEG/STEP system	\$3,958,440
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7 - 7 - 2 - 3 - 1 - 0
		TOTAL	\$150,521,622
		_	,,

## APPENDIX G

## UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

Labor Force Data by County 2022				
County	Percentage			
Barbour	4.4			
Berkeley	2.7			
Boone	4.9			
Braxton	6.9			
Brooke	5.1			
Cabell	3.5			
Calhoun	10.8			
Clay	6.5			
Doddridge	3.2			
Fayette	5.0			
Gilmer	5.6			
Grant	3.8			
Greenbrier	3.7			
Hampshire	2.5			
Hancock	5.1			
Hardy	4.3			
Harrison	3.8			
Jackson	4.6			
Jefferson	2.3			
Kanawha	3.9			
Lewis	5.6			
Lincoln	5.4			
Logan	4.8			
McDowell	4.3			
Marion	5.9			
Marshall	4.4			
Mason	6.4			
Mercer	4.8			
Mineral	3.8			
Mingo	6.8			
Monongalia	3.2			
Monroe	2.9			
Morgan	2.7			
Nicholas	5.0			
Ohio	4.2			
Pendleton	2.6			
Pleasants	6.0			
Pocahontas	3.5			
Preston	3.9			
Putnam	3.3			
Raleigh	3.9			
Randolph	4.9			
Ritchie	4.4			
Roane	8.0			
Summers	3.8			
Taylor	4.0			
Tucker	4.7			
Tyler	6.7			
Upshur	5.1			
Wayne	4.1			
Webster	5.2			
Wetzel	5.9			
Wirt	7.2			
Wood	4.3			
Wyoming	4.1			
WV	4.0			
Source: from www.workfo	orcewv.org			

## APPENDIX H

## **POPULATION DATA**

#### **Population Data**

	2015	2020		% Change
County	Estimate	Estimate	delta	*red reflects negative
Barbour	16,731	16,543	188	1.12
Berkeley	108,724	117,615	8,891	8.18
Boone	24,000	21,897	2,103	8.76
Braxton	14,466	14,032	434	3.00
Brooke	23,665	22,162	1,503	6.35
Cabell	96,824	93,328	3,496	3.61
Calhoun	7,557	7,185	372	4.92
Clay	9,141	8,599	542	5.93
Doddridge	8,201	8,499	298	3.63
Fayette	45,534	43,087	2,447	5.37
Gilmer	8,644	7,970	674	7.80
Grant	11,815	11,565	250	2.12
Greenbrier	35,666	34,893	773	2.17
Hampshire	23,542	23,304	238	1.01
Hancock	30,201	29,118	1,083	3.59
Hardy	13,936	13,789	1,000	1.05
Harrison	68,998	67,620	1,378	2.00
Jackson	29,256	28,793	463	1.58
Jefferson	55,214	56,922	1,708	3.09
Kanawha	190,781	181,014	9,767	5.12
	16,434	16,024	410	2.49
Lewis				
Lincoln	21,560	20,617	943	4.37
Logan	35,760	32,593	3,167	8.86
McDowell	20,802	18,083	2,719	13.07
Marion	56,790	56,233	557	0.98
Marshall	32,480	30,900	1,580	4.86
Mason	27,177	26,700	477	1.76
Mercer	61,891	59,370	2,521	4.07
Mineral	27,755	27,047	708	2.55
Mingo	25,931	23,808	2,123	8.19
Monongalia	101,668	106,196	4,528	4.45
Monroe	13,525	13,344	181	1.34
Morgan	17,475	17,800	325	1.86
Nicholas	25,930	24,857	1,073	4.14
Ohio	43,637	41,875	1,762	4.04
Pendleton	7,402	6,968	434	5.86
Pleasants	7,636	7,457	179	2.34
Pocahontas	8,697	8,382	315	3.62
Preston	33,809	33,610	199	0.59
Putnam	56,596	56,604	8	0.01
Raleigh	78,493	74,452	4,041	5.15
Randolph	29,365	28,763	602	2.05
Ritchie	10,140	9,747	393	3.88
Roane	14,636	13,831	805	5.50
Summers	13,544	12,710	834	6.16
Taylor	16,977	16,817	160	0.94
Tucker	6,972	6,943	29	0.42
Tyler	9,033	8,736	297	3.29
Upshur	24,560	24,451	109	0.44
Wayne	41,499	39,952	1,547	3.73
Webster	8,927	8,289	638	7.15
Wetzel	16,157	15,291	866	5.36
Wirt	5,841	5,764	77	1.32
Wood	86,559	84,387	2,172	2.51
Wyoming	22,866	20,890	1,976	8.64